Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020060

1. What is the output of the following code?

   eval("1 + 3 * 2")

   1. 1+6
   2. 4∗2
   3. 1+3∗2
   4. 7

2. When is the finally block executed?

   1. when there is no exception
   2. when there is an exception
   3. only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
   4. always

3. What happens in the below code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, i=100):
        self.i=i
class B(A):
    def __init__(self,j=0):
        self.j=j
def main():
    b= B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)
main()
```

   1. Class B inherits all the data fields of class A.
   2. Class B needs an Argument.
   3. The data field 'j' cannot be accessed by object b.
   4. Class B is inheriting class A but the data field 'i' in A cannot be inherited.

4. What is the output for:

   'you are doing well'[2:999]

1. `'you are doing well'`
2. `' '`
3. Index error.
4. `'u are doing well'`

5. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?

   1. PYTHONPATH
   2. PYTHONSTARTUP
   3. PYTHONCASEOK
   4. PYTHONHOME

6. Which of the following statements are correct about the given code snippet?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, i = 0):
        self.i = i

class B(A):
    def __init__(self, j = 0):
        self.j = j

def main():
    b = B()
    print(b.i)
    print(b.j)

main()
```

   1. Class B inherits A, but the data field `'i'` in A is not inherited.
   2. Class B inherits A, thus automatically inherits all data fields in A.
   3. When you create an object of B, you have to pass an argument such as B(5).
   4. The data field `'j'` cannot be accessed by object b.

7. nfig() in Python Tkinter are used for

   1. destroy the widget
   2. place the widget
   3. change property of the widget
   4. configure the widget

8. What is the following function removes an object from a list?

   1. **list**.index(obj)
   2. **list**.insert(index, obj)
   3. **list**.pop(obj=**list**[−1])
   4. **list**.remove(obj)

9. Which of the following statements can be used to check, whether an object obj is an instance of class A or not?

    1. obj.**isinstance**(A)
    2. A.**isinstance**(obj)
    3. **isinstance**(obj, A)
    4. **isinstance**(A, obj)

10. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if it does not finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise?

    1. **
    2. //
    3. **is**
    4. **not in**

11. What will be the output of the following code?

    print(**type**(1/2))

    1. <**class** 'float'>
    2. <**class** 'int'>
    3. NameError: '1/2'**is not** defined.
    4. 0.5

12. Name the error that doesn't cause program to stop/end, but the output is not the desired result or is incorrect.

    1. Syntax error
    2. Runtime error
    3. Logical error
    4. All of the above

13. Using the pack manager, how you can you put the components in a container in the same row?

    1. Component.pack(side= ''LEFT'')
    2. Component.pack(''Left '')
    3. Component.pack(side=LEFT)
    4. Component.pack(Left−side)

14. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?

    1. **list** .reverse()
    2. **list** .sort([func])
    3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** .remove(obj)

15. What will be the output of the code?

    z = "Best website is Tutorials Point" z.find("Tutorials")

    1. 3
    2. 13
    3. 17
    4. 16

16. How to create a frame in Python?

    1. Frame = new.window()
    2. Frame = frame.new()
    3. Frame = Frame()
    4. Frame = window.new()

17. What is output for:

    a = ['hat', 'mat', 'rat']

    'rhyme'.join(a)

    1. ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
    2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
    3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
    4. 'hatrhymematrhyme rat'

18. What is the output of the following code?

```
def nprint(message, n):
while(n > 0):
    print(message)
n-=1
nprint('z', 5)
```

    1. zzzz
    2. zzzzz
    3. Syntax Error
    4. Infinite Loop

19. What is output for **min**("hello world")

    1. e
    2. a blank space character
    3. w
    4. None of the above.

20. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?

1. lower()
2. lstrip ()
3. **max**(**str**)
4. **min**(**str**)