Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020104

1. What is the output of **print** tinylist $* 2$ **if** tinylist $= [123,$ 'john']?

    1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\ lstinline
    2. [123, 'john'] $* 2\$ lstinline
    3. Error
    4. None of the above.

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

```
for i in ['t', 'n', 'i ', 'o', 'p'][::-1]:
    print(i)
```

    1. t n i o p
    2. p o i n t
    3. t n i o p 1 0 −1
    4. p o i n t 1 0 −1

3. 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)

4. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
finally:
    # Do something
```

    1. no, there is no such thing as finally
    2. no, finally cannot be used with except

3. no, finally must come before except

4. yes

5. Pylab is a package that combine _____, _____ and _____ into a single namespace.

   1. Numpy, scipy and matplotlib

   2. Numpy, matplotlib and pandas

   3. Numpy, pandas and matplotlib

   4. Numpy, scipy and pandas

6. What is output of following code:

   a = (1, 2) a[0] +=1

   1. (1,1,2)

   2. 2

   3. Type Error

   4. Syntax Error

7. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Sales:
    def __init__(self, id):
        self.id = id
        id = 100

val = Sales(123)
print(val.id)
```

   1. SyntaxError, this program will not run

   2. 100

   3. 123

   4. None of the above

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

   1. e

   2. a blank space character

   3. w

   4. None of the above.

9. 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

10. 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

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

1. lower()

2. lstrip ()

3. **max(str)**

4. **min(str)**

12. 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

13. Which of the following is required to create a new instance of the class?

1. A constructor

2. A class

3. A value-returning method

4. A None method

14. For tuples and list which is correct?

1. List and tuples both are mutable.

2. List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable.

3. List and tuples both are immutable.

4. List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable.

15. What is the output of **print str** ∗ 2 **if str** = 'Hello World!'?

1. Hello World!Hello World!

2. Hello World! $* 2$

3. Hello World!

4. None of the above.

16. Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?

   1. **int**(x [, base])

   2. **long**(x [, base])

   3. **float**(x)

   4. **str**(x)

17. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

   1. zero

   2. one

   3. more than one

   4. more than zero

18. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?

   1. $**$

   2. $//$

   3. **is**

   4. **not in**

19. 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

20. 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)