Python-PrepTerm Quiz

1.	Which of the	following	environment	variable	for 1	Python	contains	the	path	of a	ı init	ializat	tion
	file containing	g Python s	source code?										

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

2. 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.

3. What is output of following code:

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

- 1. (1,1,2)
- 2. 2
- 3. Type Error
- 4. Syntax Error

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

- 1. **list** .index(obj)
- 2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
- 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
- 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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)
- 8. 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
- 9. What is output for min("hello world")
 - 1. e
 - 2. a blank space character
 - 3. w
 - 4. None of the above.
- 10. 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
- 11. 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. $\mathbf{str}(x)$
- 12. 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
- 13. 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

 List and tuples both are mutable. List is mutable whereas tuples are immutable. List and tuples both are immutable. List is immutable whereas tuples are mutable. Pylab is a package that combine, and	$_{_}$ into a single names-
 Numpy, scipy and matplotlib Numpy, matplotlib and pandas Numpy, pandas and matplotlib Numpy, scipy and pandas 	
16. What is the following function returns item from the list with max value? 1. cmp(list) 2. len(list) 3. max(list) 4. min(list)	,
 Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python? call tk() function create a button To define a geometry All of the above 	
 18. 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 	
<pre>19. 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'</pre>	

14. For tuples and list which is correct?

- 20. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?
 - 1. \mathbf{list} .index(obj)
 - 2. list . insert (index, obj)
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)