## Python-PrepTerm Quiz

**Code:** MT2020007

1. 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
- 2. What is output of following code:

```
num=3
while True:
    if (num%0o12 == 0):
        break
print(num)
num += 1
```

- $1. \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12$
- 2. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- 3. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
- 4. None of the above
- 3. 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)
- 4. 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
5. What will be the output of the following code?
   minidict = { 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'}
   print(minidict['name'])
     1. TutorialsPoint
     2. Website
     3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
     4. It will show an Error.
6. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
     1. list . reverse ()
     2. list . sort ([func])
     3. \mathbf{list}.\operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{obj}=\mathbf{list}[-1])
     4. list .remove(obj)
7. What is the output of print str[2:5] if str = 'Hello World!'?
     1. llo World!
     2. H
     3. llo
     4. None of the above.
8. 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'
9. Is the following Python code valid?
   try:
        # Do something
   except:
```

# Do something

# Do something

finally:

	2. no, finally cannot be used with except
	3. no, finally must come before except
	4. yes
10.	Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary?
	1. getkeys()
	2. key()
	3.  keys()
	4. None of the above.
11.	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
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.	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
14.	What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
	$1. \ \mathbf{cmp(list)}$
	2. len(list)
	3. max(list)
	$4. \min(\mathbf{list})$
15.	What will be the output of the following code?
	$\mathbf{print}(\mathbf{type}(1/2))$

1. no, there is no such thing as finally

```
1. <class 'float'>
```

- 2. <class 'int'>
- 3. NameError: '1/2' is not defined.
- 4. 0.5
- 16. What is the output of **print** tinylist \* 2 **if** tinylist = [123, 'john']?
  - 1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\lstinline
  - 2.  $[123, 'john'] * 2 \setminus lstinline$
  - 3. Error
  - 4. None of the above.
- 17. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?
  - 1.  $\mathbf{repr}(x)$
  - 2. eval(str)
  - 3. tuple(s)
  - 4. **list**(s)
- 18. Which of the following statements are correct about the given code snippet?

```
class A:
```

- 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.
- 19. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Sales:
```

- 1. SyntaxError, this program will not run
- 2. 100
- 3. 123
- 4. None of the above
- 20. 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.