Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020042

1. What is the output of the code?

```python
def f():
    try:
        return(1)
    finally:
        return(2)
k=f()
print(k)
```

   1. 1 2
   2. 2 1
   3. 2
   4. Error

2. 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

3. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?

   1. **cmp(list)**
   2. **len(list)**
   3. **max(list)**
   4. **min(list)**

4. What will be the output of the following Python code?

   def foo(): try: return 1 finally: return 2 k = foo() print(k)

   1. 1
   2. 2

3. 3

4. error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block

5. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?

   1. **repr**(x)

   2. **eval**(**str**)

   3. **tuple**(s)

   4. **list** (s)

6. Which of the following function sets the integer starting value used in generating random numbers?

   1. choice(seq)

   2. randrange ([start ,] stop [, step])

   3. random()

   4. seed ([x])

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. Analyze the code:

```
print ("Recursive Function")
def factorial (n):
    return (n*factorial (n−1))
factorial (4)
```

   1. Recursive Function 24.

   2. Recursive Function.

   3. Function runs infinitely and causes a StackOverflowError.

   4. Syntax Error.

10. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
        raise "someError"
    else:
        print("someError has not occurred")
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

1. someError has occurred
2. someError has **not** occurred
3. invalid code
4. none of the mentioned

11. 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.

12. What is the following function sorts a list?

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

13. What should be given in range of the given below code to print nothing in output?

```
for i in range(?):
    print(i)
```

1. 0.1
2. 0
3. NULL
4. 1

14. 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.

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

1. PYTHONPATH

2. PYTHONSTARTUP

3. PYTHONCASEOK

4. PYTHONHOME

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

   1. e

   2. a blank space character

   3. w

   4. None of the above.

17. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?

   1. dict1.**cmp**(dict2)

   2. dict1.sort(dict2)

   3. **cmp**(dict1, dict2)

   4. None of the above.

18. 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**

19. 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.

20. 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