

Python-PrepTerm Quiz

Code:	MT2020157
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1. 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`
2. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____
1. compiler/ compile time
 2. interpreter/ run time
 3. compiler/ run time
 4. interpreter/ compile time
3. 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.
4. 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)`
5. 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'
6. 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)`
7. 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.
8. 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
9. 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)`
10. 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`

11. There are different basic operators in python and work according to the order of their precedence.

Arrange the order of precedence of the following operators:

1. Division
2. Multiplication
3. Parentheses
4. Exponential
5. Addition
6. Subtraction

1. i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi.
2. iv, iii, ii, i, vi, v.
3. iii, iv, i, ii, v, vi.
4. iv, iii, i, ii, v, vi.

12. 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)`

13. 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

14. 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.
15. `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
16. 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`
17. 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)`
18. 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
19. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?
  1. PYTHONPATH
  2. PYTHONSTARTUP
  3. PYTHONCASEOK
  4. PYTHONHOME
20. What is output of following code:
 

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

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