Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020167

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. How to create a frame in Python?

   1. Frame = new.window()
   2. Frame = frame.new()
   3. Frame = Frame()
   4. Frame = window.new()

4. 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.

5. When is the finally block executed?

    1. when there is no exception
    2. when there is an exception
    3. only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
    4. always

6. 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.

7. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?

    1. **list**.index(obj)
    2. **list**.insert(index, obj)
    3. **list**.pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list**.remove(obj)

8. What is the output of the code?

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

    1. 1 2

2. 2 1
3. 2
4. Error

9. What will be the output of the below given code?

```
colors = ["white", "Black", "Grey"]
x = "Red" not in colors
```

1. Yes
2. No
3. Error: not in not defined
4. True

10. 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])

11. 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

12. 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)

13. 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)

14. Which of the following environment variable for Python contains the path of an initialization file containing Python source code?

1. PYTHONPATH

2. PYTHONSTARTUP
3. PYTHONCASEOK
4. PYTHONHOME

15. 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.

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

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

17. What is output of following code:

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

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

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

1. zero
2. one
3. more than one
4. more than zero

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 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**