Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020123

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

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

2. 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**

3. 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

4. What is the output of **print** tinylist $*$ 2 **if** tinylist $= [123,$ 'john']?

    1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\ lstinline
    2. [123, 'john'] $*$ 2\ lstinline
    3. Error
    4. None of the above.

5. 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])

6. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____

   1. compiler/ compile time

   2. interpreter/ run time

   3. compiler/ run time

   4. interpreter/ compile time

7. 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.

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. How to create a frame in Python?

   1. Frame = new.window()

   2. Frame = frame.new()

   3. Frame = Frame()

   4. Frame = window.new()

10. 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)

11. 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)

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 happens in the below code?

```python
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.

14. Analyze the code:

```python
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.

15. 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.

16. 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)

17. 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.

18. What is the output of the following code?
    eval("1 + 3 * 2")

    1. 1+6

    2. 4∗2

    3. 1+3∗2

    4. 7

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

    1. zero

    2. one

    3. more than one

    4. more than zero

20. 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)