Python-PrepTerm Quiz

- 1. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?
 - 1. dict1.cmp(dict2)
 - $2. \operatorname{dict1.sort}(\operatorname{dict2})$
 - 3. cmp(dict1, dict2)
 - 4. None of the above.
- 2. 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
- 3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
minidict = \{ \text{ 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'} \}
print(minidict['name'])
```

- 1. TutorialsPoint
- 2. Website
- 3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
- 4. It will show an Error.
- 4. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?
 - 1. PYTHONPATH
 - 2. PYTHONSTARTUP
 - 3. PYTHONCASEOK
 - 4. PYTHONHOME
- 5. Using the pack manager, how you can you put the components in a container in the same row?
 - 1. Component.pack(side= ','LEFT',')
 - 2. Component.pack(','Left',')

- 3. Component.pack(side=LEFT)
- 4. Component.pack(Left-side)
- 6. What is the output of the following code?

```
eval("1 + 3 * 2")
```

- 1. 1+6
- 2. 4*2
- 3. 1+3*2
- 4. 7
- 7. Is the following Python code valid?

```
\mathbf{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
- 8. 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)
- 9. What is output for:

'rhyme'.join(a)

- 1. ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
- 2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
- 3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
- 4. 'hatrhymematrhyme rat'
- 10. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
 - 1. lower()
 - 2. lstrip ()

```
3. \max(\mathbf{str})
```

4. **min**(**str**)

11. What will be the output of the following code?

- 1. tniop
- 2. point
- 3. t n i o p 1 0 -1
- 4. point 10-1
- 12. 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.
- 13. Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?
 - 1. int(x [,base])
 - 2. long(x [,base])
 - $3. \mathbf{float}(x)$
 - 4. $\mathbf{str}(x)$
- 14. 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. 3456789
- 3. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
- 4. None of the above
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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
- 17. 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
- 18. Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter Python?
 - 1. call tk() function
 - 2. create a button

- 3. To define a geometry
- 4. All of the above
- 19. What is output for $\min("hello world")$
 - 1. e
 - 2. a blank space character
 - 3. w
 - 4. None of the above.
- 20. What is the following function sorts a list?
 - 1. \mathbf{list} . reverse ()
 - 2. **list** . sort ([func])
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. \mathbf{list} .remove(obj)