Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020166

1. rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?

    1. line()
    2. canvas. create_line ()
    3. create_line (canvas)
    4. None of the above

2. 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.

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. 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)

5. 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)

6. 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'

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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.

10. 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

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. 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'`

13. 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

14. 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**

15. What is the output of **print str**[2:5] **if str** = 'Hello World!'?

    1. llo World!
    2. H
    3. llo
    4. None of the above.

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 environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?

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

18. 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

19. 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

20. 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