Python-PrepTerm Quiz

1.	Pylab is a package that combine	 .,	_ and	into a single names-
	pace.			

- 1. Numpy, scipy and matplotlib
- 2. Numpy, matplotlib and pandas
- 3. Numpy, pandas and matplotlib
- 4. Numpy, scipy and pandas
- 2. 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)
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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
- 7. 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
- 8. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?
 - 1. $\mathbf{repr}(x)$
 - 2. eval(str)
 - 3. tuple(s)
 - 4. **list** (s)
- 9. 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
10.	rrect way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
	1. line ()
	2. canvas. create_line ()
	3. create_line (canvas)
	4. None of the above
11.	What is the following function sorts a list?
	1. list .reverse ()
	2. list . sort ([func])
	3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
	4. list remove(obj)
12.	Syntax error in python is detected by at
	1. compiler/ compile time
	2. interpreter/ run time
	3. compiler/ run time
	4. interpreter/ compile time
13.	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'
14.	What will be the output of the following code?
	<pre>minidict = { 'name': 'TutorialsPoint', 'name': 'website'} print(minidict['name'])</pre>
	1. TutorialsPoint
	2. Website
	<pre>3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')</pre>
	4. It will show an Error.
15.	For tuples and list which is correct?

 $1. \ \, {\rm List}$ 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 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
- 17. 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
- 18. 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.
- 19. What will be the output of the code?

```
z = "Best website is Tutorials Point" z.find("Tutorials")
```

- 1. 3
- 2. 13
- 3. 17
- 4. 16
- 20. 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)
```

- 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.