

# Python-PrepTerm Quiz

<b>Code:</b>	MT2020115
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1. 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
2. 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`
3. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
  1. zero
  2. one
  3. more than one
  4. more than zero
4. `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
5. 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
6. 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
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. How to create a frame in Python?
1. Frame = new.window()
  2. Frame = frame.new()
  3. Frame = Frame()
  4. Frame = window.new()
9. 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
10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.
13. What is output for `min("hello world")`
1. e
  2. a blank space character
  3. w
  4. None of the above.
14. 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
15. What is output of following code:
- ```
a = (1, 2) a[0] +=1
```
1. (1,1,2)
  2. 2
  3. Type Error
  4. Syntax Error
16. 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.
17. 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
18. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?

1. dict1.**cmp**(dict2)
  2. dict1.sort(dict2)
  3. **cmp**(dict1, dict2)
  4. None of the above.
19. 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)
20. 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**