Python-PrepTerm Quiz

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

- 1. zero
- 2. one
- 3. more than one
- 4. more than zero

2. What is the following function compares elements of both dictionaries dict1, dict2?

- 1. dict1.cmp(dict2)
- $2. \operatorname{dict1.sort}(\operatorname{dict2})$
- 3. $\mathbf{cmp}(\operatorname{dict1}, \operatorname{dict2})$
- 4. None of the above.

3. 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

4. What is the output of the following code?

- 1. 1+6
- 2. 4*2
- 3. 1+3*2
- 4. 7

5. What is output for min("hello world")

- 1. €
- 2. a blank space character
- 3. w

- 4. None of the above.
- 6. 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
- 7. 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. $\operatorname{seed}([x])$
- 8. What is the output of **print** tinylist *2 if tinylist =[123, 'john']?
 - 1. [123, 'john', 123, 'john']\lstinline
 - 2. $[123, 'john'] * 2 \setminus lstinline$
 - 3. Error
 - 4. None of the above.
- 9. What is output of following code:

$$a = (1, 2) a[0] +=1$$

- 1. (1,1,2)
- 2. 2
- 3. Type Error
- 4. Syntax Error
- 10. 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
- 11. 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		•
/1	not	ın

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. 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)
- 14. 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'
- 15. Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary?
 - 1. getkeys()
 - 2. key()
 - 3. keys()
 - 4. None of the above.
- 16. What is the following function inserts an object at given index in a list?
 - 1. **list** .index(obj)
 - 2. list . insert (index, obj)
 - 3. $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
 - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 17. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
 - 1. lower()
 - 2. lstrip ()
 - $3. \max(\mathbf{str})$
 - $4. \min(\mathbf{str})$

18. What will be the output of the below given code?

```
\begin{array}{lll} colors \ = \ [ \mbox{"white"}, \ \mbox{"Black"}, \ \mbox{"Grey"} ] \\ x \ = \mbox{"Red"} \ \ \mbox{not} \ \ \mbox{in} \ \ \mbox{colors} \end{array}
```

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 3. Error: not in not defined
- 4. True
- 19. What is output for:

```
a = ['hat', 'mat', 'rat']
'rhyme'.join(a)
```

- ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
- 2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
- 3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
- 4. 'hatrhymematrhyme rat'
- 20. What is the output of the code?

```
def f():
    try:
        return(1)
    finally:
        return(2)
k=f()
print(k)
```

- 1. 1 2
- 2. 2 1
- 3. 2
- 4. Error