Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020094

1. 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

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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.

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

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

6. 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

7. 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'

8. 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

9. 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

10. Which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?

    1. **int**(x [,base])
    2. **long**(x [,base])
    3. **float**(x)
    4. **str**(x)

11. 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.

12. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?

    1. **list** .reverse()
    2. **list** .sort ([func])
    3. **list** .pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** .remove(obj)

13. 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)

14. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?

    1. **cmp**(**list**)
    2. **len**(**list**)
    3. **max**(**list**)
    4. **min**(**list**)

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. What is output for **min**("hello world")

1. e
2. a blank space character
3. w
4. None of the above.

19. What is the following function sorts a list?

    1. **list** . reverse ()
    2. **list** . sort ([func])
    3. **list** . pop(obj=**list**[−1])
    4. **list** . remove(obj)

20. What is the output of the following code?

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

    1. 1+6
    2. 4∗2
    3. 1+3∗2
    4. 7