

Python-PrepTerm Quiz

Code:	MT2020113
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1. 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)`

2. 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

3. What will be the output of the following code?

```
print(type(1/2))
```

1. `<class 'float'>`
2. `<class 'int'>`
3. `NameError: '1/2' is not defined.`
4. 0.5

4. 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
5. What is the output of `print tinylst * 2` if `tinylst = [123, 'john']`?
 1. `[123, 'john', 123, 'john']\l`stinline
 2. `[123, 'john'] * 2\l`stinline
 3. Error
 4. None of the above.
6. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?
 1. PYTHONPATH
 2. PYTHONSTARTUP
 3. PYTHONCASEOK
 4. PYTHONHOME
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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)`
10. 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`
11. 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
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 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. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?
1. `lower()`
 2. `lstrip()`
 3. `max(str)`
 4. `min(str)`
15. 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`

16. How to create a frame in Python?

1. `Frame = new.window()`
2. `Frame = frame.new()`
3. `Frame = Frame()`
4. `Frame = window.new()`

17. What is the following function removes an object from a list?

1. `list.index(obj)`
2. `list.insert(index, obj)`
3. `list.pop(obj=list[-1])`
4. `list.remove(obj)`

18. 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. `seed([x])`

19. 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

20. 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