Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

1. What is output of following code:

```python
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

2. 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

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

    1. zero

    2. one

    3. more than one

    4. more than zero

4. Analyze the code:

```python
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.

5. 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.

6. 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)

7. What is the output of the following code?

 eval("1 + 3 * 2")

 1. 1+6

 2. 4∗2

 3. 1+3∗2

 4. 7

8. 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

9. 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.
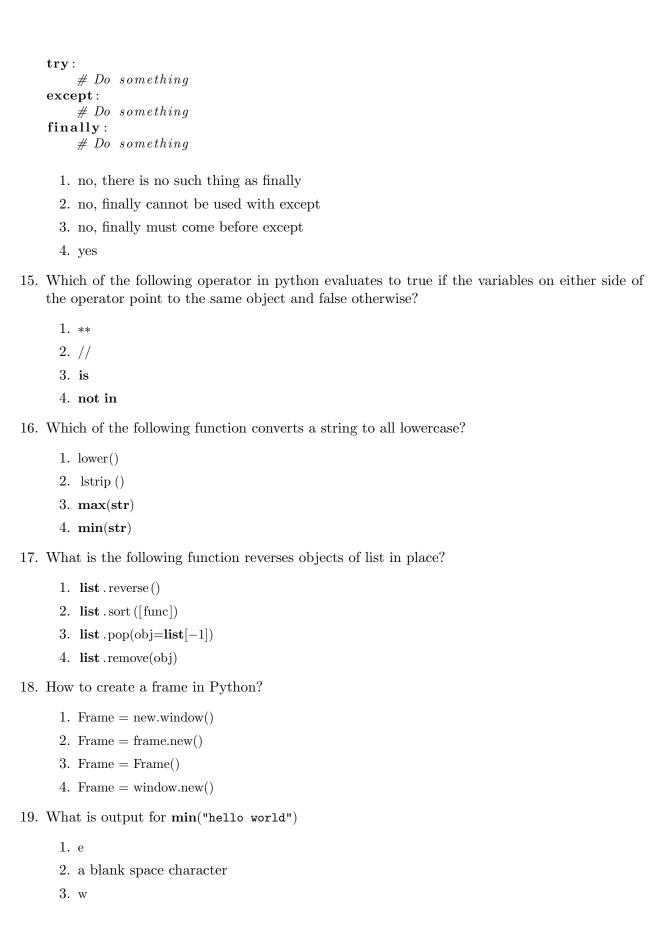
2. iv, iii, ii, i, vi, v.

3. iii, iv, i, ii, v, vi.

4. iv, iii, i, ii, v, vi.

10. 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

11. 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])

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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**

16. Which of the following function converts a string to all lowercase?

    1. lower ()
    2. lstrip ()
    3. **max(str)**
    4. **min(str)**

17. 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)

18. How to create a frame in Python?

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

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

    1. e
    2. a blank space character
    3. w

4. None of the above.

20. 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