## Python-PrepTerm Quiz

Code: N	IT2020152
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- 1. What is the following function removes an object from a list?
  - 1. **list** .index(obj)
  - 2. **list** . insert (index, obj)
  - 3.  $\mathbf{list}.pop(obj=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
  - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 2. 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.
- 3. How to create a frame in Python?
  - 1. Frame = new.window()
  - 2. Frame = frame.new()
  - 3. Frame = Frame()
  - 4. Frame = window.new()
- 4. 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

5. What is output of following code:

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

- 1. (1,1,2)
- 2. 2
- 3. Type Error
- 4. Syntax Error
- 6. 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
- 7. What will be the output of the following code?

- 1. TutorialsPoint
- 2. Website
- 3. ('TutorialsPoint', 'website')
- 4. It will show an Error.
- 8. What is output for:

'rhyme'.join(a)

- 1. ['hat','mat','rat','rhyme']
- 2. 'hatmatratrhyme'
- 3. ['hat mat rat rhyme']
- 4. 'hatrhymematrhyme rat'
- 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. 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.
- 11. What is the following function gives the total length of the list?
  - 1. cmp(list)
  - $2. \operatorname{len}(\operatorname{list})$
  - $3. \max(list)$
  - $4. \min(list)$
- 12. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
class Sales:
```

$$val = Sales(123)$$
  
**print** (val.**id**)

- 1. SyntaxError, this program will not run
- 2. 100
- 3. 123
- 4. None of the above
- 13. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
  - 1. **list** . reverse ()
  - 2. **list** . sort ([func])
  - 3.  $\mathbf{list}.\operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{obj}=\mathbf{list}[-1])$
  - 4. **list** .remove(obj)
- 14. 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
- 15. What is the output of print str \* 2 if str = 'Hello World!'?
  - 1. Hello World!Hello World!
  - 2. Hello World! \*2
  - 3. Hello World!
  - 4. None of the above.
- 16. 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
- 17. 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
- 18. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
  - 1. zero
  - 2. one
  - 3. more than one
  - 4. more than zero
- 19. 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)
```

- 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.
- 20. What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?
  - 1. cmp(list)
  - $2. \ \mathbf{len}(\mathbf{list})$
  - 3. max(list)
  - 4. min(list)