Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020081

1. Which of the following environment variable for Python contains the path of an initialization file containing Python source code?

    1. PYTHONPATH
    2. PYTHONSTARTUP
    3. PYTHONCASEOK
    4. PYTHONHOME

2. 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.

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. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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

7. How to create a frame in Python?

   1. Frame = new.window()

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

8. Which of the following environment variable for Python is an alternative module search path?

    1. PYTHONPATH
    2. PYTHONSTARTUP
    3. PYTHONCASEOK
    4. PYTHONHOME

9. Which of the following function convert a String to a list in python?

    1. **repr**(x)
    2. **eval**(**str**)
    3. **tuple**(s)
    4. **list** (s)

10. 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

11. 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)

12. 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

13. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if it does not finds a variable in the specified sequence and false otherwise?

    1. **
    2. //
    3. **is**

4. **not in**

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

17. 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'

18. 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

19. What is output of following code:

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

    1. (1,1,2)
    2. 2
    3. Type Error
    4. Syntax Error

20. 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**