Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020135

1. 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)

2. 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

3. 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.

4. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```python
class Sales:
    def _init_(self, id):
        self.id = id
        id = 100

val = Sales(123)
print (val.id)
```

   1. SyntaxError, this program will not run
   2. 100
   3. 123
   4. None of the above

5. 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.

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

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

7. What is the following function returns item from the list with max value?

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

8. 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**

9. 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

10. 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'

11. Syntax error in python is detected by _____ at _____

    1. compiler/ compile time
    2. interpreter/ run time
    3. compiler/ run time
    4. interpreter/ compile time

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 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.

14. 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)

15. 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)

16. 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

17. What is the output for:

```
'you are doing well'[2:999]
```

    1. 'you are doing well'

    2. ' '

    3. Index error.

    4. 'u are doing well'

18. What is the output of the following code?

eval("1 + 3 * 2")

    1. 1+6

    2. 4*2

    3. 1+3*2

    4. 7

19. 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

20. 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.