Python-PrepTerm
Quiz

Code:	MT2020017

1. What is output of following code:

```
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. What is the output of the following code?

```
eval("1 + 3 * 2")
```

   1. 1+6

   2. 4*2

   3. 1+3*2

   4. 7

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

```
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

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. 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

6. 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

7. 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)

8. 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)

9. 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.

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

    1. lower()

    2. lstrip ()

    3. **max(str)**

    4. **min(str)**

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. 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

13. Using the pack manager, how you can you put the components in a container in the same row?

    1. Component.pack(side= ''LEFT'')

    2. Component.pack(''Left '')

    3. Component.pack(side=LEFT)

    4. Component.pack(Left−side)

14. 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

15. 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.

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 will be the output of the following code?

```python
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

18. 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

19. 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'

20. What happens in the below code?

```python
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.