

ĐỀ SỐ 2

1. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Python is an interpreted language.
 - B. Python is a high-level programming language.
 - C. Python is an object-oriented language.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. None of the above

2. What is output of:

```
Python >>>  
  
>>> print(r'foo\\bar\nbaz')
```

- A. foo\bar
 baz
 - B. foo\\barnbaz
 - C. foo\bar\nbaz
 - D. foo\\bar\nbaz
 - E. None of the above
3. In the Python statement $x = a + 5 - b$:
- a and b are _____
 - $a + 5 - b$ is _____
- A. operators, a statement
 - B. operands, an expression
 - C. operands, an equation
 - D. terms, a group
 - E. operators, an expression
4. Suppose s is assigned as follows:

```
Python  
  
s = 'foobar'
```

All of the following expressions produce the same result except one. Which one?

- A. s[:5]
- B. s[0] + s[-1]
- C. s[::-1][::-5]
- D. s[::-1][-1] + s[len(s)-1]
- E. s[::-5]

5. What is the output of the following code?

Python

```
if 'bar' in {'foo': 1, 'bar': 2, 'baz': 3}:
    print(1)
    print(2)
    if 'a' in 'qux':
        print(3)
print(4)
```

- A. 4
- B. 1
2
4
- C. 1
2
3
4
- D. 1
- E. It doesn't generate any output.

6. What is the output of the following code?

```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, x = 0, y = 0):
        self.x = x+1
        self.y = y+1

p1 = Point()
print(p1.x, p1.y)
```

- A. 0 0
- B. 1 1
- C. 2 2
- D. x y
- E. None None

7. What is the output of the following program?

```
def Foo(x):
    if (x==1):
        return 1
    else:
        return x+Foo(x-1)

print(Foo(4))
```

- A. 1
- B. 7
- C. 10
- D. 24
- E. Syntax Error

8. Which of the following operators has the lowest precedence?

- A. **
- B. +
- C. and
- D. %
- E. not

9. What is the output of the following code?

```
class Test:
    def __init__(self, s):
        self.s = s

    def print(self):
        print(s)

a = Test("Python Class")
a.print()
```

- A. The program gives an error because there is no constructor for class Test.
- B. Signature for the print method is incorrect, so an error is thrown.
- C. Python class
- D. The above code will execute correctly on changing print(s) to print(self.s).
- E. The program executed with errors

10. What will be the output of the following code?

```
def main():
    myCounter = Counter()
    num = 0

    for i in range(0, 100):
        increment(myCounter, num)

    print("myCounter.counter =", myCounter.counter, ", number of times =", num)

def increment(c, num):
    c.counter += 1
    num += 1

class Counter:
    def __init__(self):
        self.counter = 0

main()
```

- A. counter is 101, number of times is 0
- B. counter is 100, number of times is 0
- C. counter is 100, number of times is 100
- D. counter is 101, number of times is 101
- E. counter is 0, number of times is 0

11. What gets printed?

```
counter = 1

def doLotsOfStuff():
    global counter
    for i in (1, 2, 3):
        counter += 1

doLotsOfStuff()

print(counter)
```

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1
- E. 7

12. Which numbers are printed?

```
for i in range(2):
    print(i)

for i in range(4,6):
    print(i)
```

- A. 2, 4, 6
- B. 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
- C. 0, 1, 4, 5
- D. 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
- E. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6

13. Consider the following code,

```
confusion = {}
confusion[1] = 1
confusion['1'] = 2
confusion[1] += 1

sum = 0
for k in confusion:
    sum += confusion[k]

print(sum)
```

What is the output?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

14. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet if $x = 1$?

```
x<<2
```

- A. 4
 - B. 2
 - C. 1
 - D. 8
 - E. 10
15. What is the output of the code below:

```
import numpy as np  
ary = np.array([1,2,3,5,8])  
ary = ary + 1  
print (ary[1])
```

- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 1
 - E. 2
16. Which of the following expressions results in an error?
- A. `int(1011)`
 - B. `int('1011',23)`
 - C. `int(1011,2)`
 - D. `int('1011')`
 - E. None of the above

17. What is the output of the following Python code?

```
tinytuple = (123, 'techbeamers')  
print tinytuple * 2
```

- A. (123, 'techbeamers', 123, 'techbeamers')
 - B. (123, 'techbeamers') * 2
 - C. (123, 123)
 - D. ('techbeamers', 'techbeamers')
 - E. None of the above
18. Which of the following function checks that all characters of a string are in upper case?
- A. `join(seq)`
 - B. `en(string)`
 - C. `isupper()`
 - D. `ljust(width[, fillchar])`
 - E. None of the above

19. What is the output of the following code:

```
aList = [1,2]
bList = [3,4]

kvps = { '1' : aList, '2' : bList }
theCopy = kvps.copy()

kvps['1'][0] = 5

sum = kvps['1'][0] + theCopy['1'][0]
print(sum)
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 10
- E. An exception is thrown

20. What is the output of the following program?

```
def outerFunction():
    global a
    a = 20
    def innerFunction():
        global a
        a = 30
        print('a =', a)
    a = 10
    outerFunction()
    print('a =', a)
```

- A. a = 10
- B. a = 20
- C. a = 30
- D. a = 10 a = 30
- E. None of the above