Python MCQ Questions (Variables, Assigning, Data Types, Operators)

Q1. Which variable name is invalid in Python?
a) _var123
b) VarName
c) var$name
d) __init__

Q2. What will be printed?
```
x = y = 7
y = y + 3
print(x, y)
```
a) 7 10
b) 10 10
c) 7 7
d) Error

Q3. What is the result of this code?
```
s = "7"
n = 3
print(s * n)
```
a) "777"
b) "21"
c) Error
d) "73"

Q4. Which of the following is true about variables in Python?
a) You must declare the type of variable before assigning.
b) A variable can point to different types at different times.
c) Variables are not case-sensitive.
d) Variable names can include spaces

Q5. What type will this produce?
```
val = 9 / 3
print(type(val))
```
a) <class 'int'>
b) <class 'float'>
c) <class 'str'>
d) <class 'complex'>

Q6. What will be printed?
```
a, b, c = 1, 2, 3
a, b, c = c, a, b
print(a, b, c)
```
a) 3 1 2
b) 1 2 3
c) (3, 1, 2)
d) Error

Q7. Which operator performs power calculation in Python?
a) **
b) //
c) ^
d) %

Q8. Evaluate:
```
print(10 - 3 * 2)
```
a) 4
b) 14
c) 16
d) Error

Q9. Output of this code?
```
print("4" + "6")
```
a) 46
b) 10
c) Error
d) "4 6"

```
Q10. What will this print?
print(True + False + True)
a) 2
b) 3
c) 1
d) True
```

```
Q11. Which of the following is not a built-in data type in Python?
a) dict
b) list
c) set
d) queue
```

```
Q12. What happens here?
val = None
print(val == False)
a) True
b) False
c) Error
d) None
```

```
Q13. What will x print?
x = [2, 4]
y = x
y += [6]
print(x)
a) [2, 4]
b) [2, 4, 6]
c) Error
d) None
```

```
Q14. Which expression evaluates to True?
a) 5 == 5.0
b) 5 is 5.0
c) "5" == 5
d) float(5) is 5.0
```

```
Q15. Output?
print(9 // 2)
a) 4.5
b) 5
c) 4
d) Error
```

```
Q16. Which assignment is correct?
a) a = b = c = 10
b) a, b, c = 10, 20, 30
c) Both a and b
d) Neither a nor b
```

```
Q17. Result of this expression?
print(-7 % 3)
a) -1
b) 1
c) 2
d) -2
```

```
Q18. Which collection is immutable?
a) list
b) set
c) tuple
d) dict
```

```
Q19. Type of res?
res = 8 / 2
print(type(res))
a) <class 'float'>
b) <class 'int'>
c) <class 'complex'>
d) Error
```

```
Q20. What will this print?
print(0.3 + 0.6 == 0.9)
a) True
```

b) False
c) None
d) Error

Q21. What is the output?
```
p = [1, 2]
q = p[:]
q.append(3)
print(p, q)
```
a) [1, 2] [1, 2, 3]
b) [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3]
c) [1, 2] [1, 2]
d) Error

Q22. Which operator checks object identity?
a) ==
b) is
c) =
d) in

Q23. Evaluate:
```
a = 4
b = 2
print(a ** (b ** 0))
```
a) 4
b) 16
c) 1
d) Error

Q24. What is printed?
```
print(type({1,2,3}))
```
a) <class 'dict'>
b) <class 'tuple'>
c) <class 'set'>
d) <class 'list'>

Q25. Which operator has highest precedence?
a) *
b) **
c) and
d) //

Q26. What will be printed?
```
print(bool(""))
```
a) True
b) False
c) Error
d) None

Q27. Which one is invalid?
a) x, y = 5, 6
b) m = n = 100
c) a b = 20
d) z_123 = 45

Q28. What is the result?
```
print(7 == 7.0)
```
a) True
b) False
c) Error
d) None

Q29. Type of z?
```
z = 2 + 5j
print(type(z))
```
a) <class 'int'>
b) <class 'complex'>
c) <class 'float'>
d) Error

Q30. What happens?
```
print("Python" * 2)
```
a) "Python2"
b) "PythonPython"

```
c) ["Python", "Python"]
d) Error
```