

# Python Questions and Answers – List Comprehension – 2

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This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “List Comprehension – 2”.

1. Read the information given below carefully and write a list comprehension such that the output is: ['e', 'o']

*x in w if x in v.*

w="hello"

v=('a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u')

*→ tuple 'v' is used to generate a list containing only vowels in the string 'w'.*

- a) [x for w in v if x in w]  
B b) [x for x in w if x in v]  
c) [x for x in v if w in v]  
d) [x for v in w for x in w]

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2. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
[ord(ch) for ch in 'abc']
```

- A) a) [97, 98, 99]      ↓ returns the ASCII value of each alphabet.  
b) ['97', '98', '99']  
c) [65, 66, 67] → 'ABC'.  
d) Error

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

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```
t=32.00
```

```
[round((x-32)*5/9) for x in t]
```

- a) [0]  
b) 0  
c) [0.00]

Error!

→ The value of t is 32.00,  
it's a floating point value.  
'Float' objects are not Iterable.

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4. Write a list comprehension for producing a list of numbers between 1 and 1000 that are divisible by 3.

- B
- a) `[x in range(1, 1000) if x%3==0]`
  - b) `[x for x in range(1000) if x%3==0]`
  - c) `[x%3 for x in range(1, 1000)]`
  - d) `[x%3=0 for x in range(1, 1000)]`

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5. Write a list comprehension equivalent for the Python code shown below.

```
for i in range(1, 101):  
    if int(i*0.5)==i*0.5:  
        print(i)
```

- B
- a) `[i for i in range(1, 100) if int(i*0.5)==(i*0.5)]`
  - b) `[i for i in range(1, 101) if int(i*0.5)==(i*0.5)]`
  - c) `[i for i in range(1, 101) if int(i*0.5)=(i*0.5)]`
  - d) `[i for i in range(1, 100) if int(i*0.5)=(i*0.5)]`

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6. What is the list comprehension equivalent for: `list(map(lambda x:x**-1, [1, 2, 3]))`?

- C
- a) `[1 | x for x in [1, 2, 3]]`
  - b) `[-1**x for x in [1, 2, 3]]`
  - c) `[x**-1 for x in [1, 2, 3]]`
  - d) `[x^-1 for x in range(4)]`

$x^{-1}$

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7. Write a list comprehension to produce the list: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16.....212].

- A a) [(2\*\*x) for x in range(0, 13)]  
 b) [(x\*\*2) for x in range(1, 13)]  
 c) [(2\*\*x) for x in range(1, 13)]  
 d) [(x\*\*2) for x in range(0, 13)]

$2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3 \dots 2^{12}$

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8. What is the list comprehension equivalent for?

{x : x is a whole number less than 20, x is even} (including zero)

- a) [x for x in range(1, 20) if (x%2==0)]  
 b) [x for x in range(0, 20) if (x//2==0)]  
 c) [x for x in range(1, 20) if (x//2==0)]  
 D d) [x for x in range(0, 20) if (x%2==0)]

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9. What will be the output of the following Python list comprehension?

[j for i in range(2,8) for j in range(i\*2, 50, i)]

4, 16,

- a) A list of prime numbers up to 50  
 b) A list of numbers divisible by 2, up to 50  
 C c) A list of non prime numbers, up to 50  
 d) Error

↳ the square root of 50 is almost 7.  
 all the multiples of 2-7 are not  
 prime in this range.

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

l=["good", "oh!", "excellent!", "#450"]  
 [n for n in l if n.isalpha() or n.isdigit()]

- a) ['good', 'oh', 'excellent', '450']  
 B b) ['good']  
 c) ['good', '#450']  
 d) ['oh!', 'excellent!', '#450']

→ returns a new list containing only  
 strings which do not have any  
 punctuation in them.

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# Python Questions and Answers – Matrix List Comprehension

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This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Matrix List Comprehension”.

1. Which of the following matrices will throw an error in Python?

a)

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],  
     [4, 5, 6],  
     [7, 8, 9]]
```

**B** b)

```
B = [[3, 3, 3],  
     [4, 4, 4],  
     [5, 5, 5]]
```

results an error.

→ absense of comma at end.

It behaves like 3 seperated lists

The error thrown states that

the list integers must be int or slices,  
not tuples.

c)

```
C = [(1, 2, 4),  
     (5, 6, 7),  
     (8, 9, 10)]
```

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d)

```
D = [2, 3, 4,  
     3, 3, 3,  
     4, 5, 6]
```

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2. What will be the output of the following Python code?

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```
A = [[1, 2, 3],  
      [4, 5, 6],  
      [7, 8, 9]]
```

A[1]

- A** ☒ a) [4, 5, 6]  
b) [3, 6, 9]  
c) [1, 4, 7]  
d) [1, 2, 3]

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3. Which of the following Python statements will result in the output: 6?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],  
      [4, 5, 6],  
      [7, 8, 9]]
```

*A[1][2]*

- a) A[2][3]
- b) A[2][1]
- c) A[1][2]**
- d) A[3][2]

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



a) [7, 8, 9]

b) [4, 5, 6]

C c) [2, 5, 8]

d) [1, 4, 7]

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  $[A[\text{row}][i] \text{ for row in } (0, 1, 2)]$ 

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5. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
```

```
[A[i][i] for i in range(len(A))]
```

Pulling out a diagonal (对角线)

→

A a) [1, 5, 9]

b) [3, 5, 7]

c) [4, 5, 6]

d) [2, 5, 8]

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6. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
l=[[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
```

```
for i in range(len(l)):
    for j in range(len(l[i])):
        l[i][j] += 10
```

⇒ We use range twice (for loop) if the shapes differ.

a) No output

b) Error

c) [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]

D d) [[11, 12, 13], [14, 15, 16]]

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7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
```

 $\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 & 13 \\ 14 & 15 & 16 \\ 17 & 18 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$ 

⇒ adds 10 to each element of the matrix A.

```
[[col + 10 for col in row] for row in A]
```

a) [[11, 12, 13], [14, 15, 16], [17, 18, 19]]





d) [11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]

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8. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
for i in range(len(A)):
    A[i][len(A)-1-i]
```

*len(A)=3*  
*i=0*  
*A[0][2] = 3.*  
*i=1*  
*A[1][1] = 5*

a) [1, 5, 9]

b) [4, 5, 6]

☒ c) [3, 5, 7]

d) [2, 5, 8]

↳ Assume the matrix has the same num of rows & cols.

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9. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
B = [[3, 3, 3],
      [4, 4, 4],
      [5, 5, 5]]
[B[row][col]*A[row][col] for row in range(3) for col in range(3)]
```

*row=0. col=0.*  
*B[0][0] \* A[0][0] = 3 \* 1 = 3*  
*row=0. col=1*  
*B[0][1] \* A[0][1] = 3 \* 2 = 6.*

☒ a) [3, 6, 9, 16, 20, 24, 35, 40, 45]

b) Error

c) [0, 30, 60, 120, 160, 200, 300, 350, 400]

d) 0

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

```
r = [11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19]
A = [[0, 10, 20],
      [30, 40, 50],
      [60, 70, 80]]
for row in A:
    for col in row:
        r.append(col+10)
```

r



d) [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80]

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11. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
B = [[3, 3, 3],
      [4, 4, 4],
      [5, 5, 5]]
[[col1 * col2 for (col1, col2) in zip(row1, row2)] for (row1, row2) in zip(A, B)]
```

- a) [0, 30, 60, 120, 160, 200, 300, 350, 400]  
 b) ☒ [3, 6, 9], [16, 20, 24], [35, 40, 45]  
 c) No output  
 d) Error

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12. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
A = [[1, 2, 3],
      [4, 5, 6],
      [7, 8, 9]]
B = [[3, 3, 3],
      [4, 4, 4],
      [5, 5, 5]]
zip(A, B)
```

- A ☒ a) Address of the zip object  
 b) Address of the matrices A and B  
 c) No output  
 d) [3, 6, 9, 16, 20, 24, 35, 40, 45]

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