Python Question and Answers – Built-in Functions – 1

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This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on "Built-in Functions – 1".

1. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
a) seed()　　⟶　*in random module*
b) sqrt()
c) factorial()　　}　*in math module*
d) print()　　⟶　*prints a value directly to the system output.*

D

View Answer

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

round(4.576)　　⟶　*rounds a number to a given precision in decimal.*
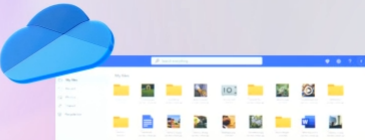　　　　　　　↳　*no d.p is specified. ⇒ round to whole number.*

a) 4.5
b) 5
c) 4
d) 4.6

B

View Answer

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3. The function pow(x,y,z) is evaluated as:
a) (x**y)**z
b) (x**y) / z
c) (x**y) % z
d) (x**y)*z

(handwritten, circled c; "C" written in left margin)

↳ can accept 2 or 3 arguments,

{ 2 argu: pow(x,y) = x** y

3 argu: pow(x, y, z) = (x**y) % z.

View Answer

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

`all([2,4,0,6])`

(handwritten) all:
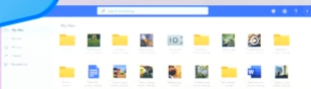
a) Error
b) True
c) False
d) 0

(handwritten, circled c; "C" written in left margin)

returns False if any of the element is 0.

True if all the elements are non-zero,

View Answer

advertisement

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

advertisement

4.57

`round(4.5676,2)?`

to 2 d.p

a) 4.5
b) 4.6
c) 4.57
d) 4.56

View Answer

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

(non-zero)
↑

`any([2>8, 4>2, 1>2])` returns T if any or more of the element is T

if all the elements are 0, return False.

a) Error
b) True
c) False
d) 4>2

View Answer

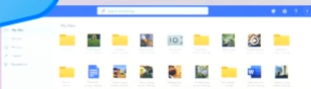7. What will be the output of the following Python function?

abs() prints the absolute value.

```
import math
abs(math.sqrt(25)) ⇒ 5.0
```

abs(-5) = 5
abs(5.0) = 5.0

d) 5.0

View Answer

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

```
sum(2,4,6)  ──→ Error. sum() finds the sum of iterable numbers.
sum([1,2,3]) ──→ sum = 1+2+3=6.
```

A a) Error, 6
b) 12, Error
c) 12, 6
d) Error, Error

View Answer

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

```
all(3,0,4.2)        all () returns T if any one / more are non-zero.
a) True        ↳ not iterable ⇒ False
b) False
```
C c) Error
d) 0

View Answer

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

```
                    -)
min(max(False,-3,-4), 2,7)
```

a) 2   max: find the maximum value (among: -3,-4. False)
B b) False   False = 0, ⇒ max(0, -3,-4) = 0.
c) -3
d) -4   m(0,2,7)=0 ⇒ False
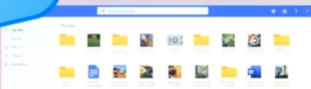
View Answer

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Python Question and Answers – Built-in Functions – 2

This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on "Built-in Functions – 2".

1. What will be the output of the following Python functions?

[Handwritten annotation: chr(); Returns the alphabet corresponding to the value. Only accept integer type values. String; Error.]

```
chr('97')
chr(97) → A
```

a)

```
a
Error
```

advertisement

b)

   'a'
    a

c)

   Error
   a

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d)

   Error
   Error

View Answer

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

```
complex(1+2j)
```
→ returns the argument in a complex form.

a) Error
b) 1
c) 2j
D d) 1+2j

View Answer

advertisement

3. What is the output of the function complex()?

A a) 0j
b) 0+0j
c) 0
d) Error

returns 0j if both arguments are omitted.

complex( ), complex (0)

View Answer

4. The function divmod(a,b), where both 'a' and 'b' are integers is evaluated as:
a) (a%b, a//b)
B b) (a//b, a%b)   divide, mod.
c) (a//b, a*b)
d) (a/b, a%b)

View Answer

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

(2.00, 0.50)
(2.00, 0.00)

[handwritten: divmod (10.5.5) ⇒ (2.0, 0.5)]
[handwritten: divmod (2.4, 1.2) ⇒ (2.0, 0.0)]

b)

(2, 0.5)
(2, 0)

c)

(2.0, 0.5)
(2.0, 0.0)

d)

(2, 0.5)
(2)

[View Answer]

[handwritten: → Error.]

6. The function complex('2-3j') is valid but the function complex('2 – 3j') is invalid.

[handwritten: A] a) True
b) False

[handwritten: when converting from a string. the string must not contain any blank spaces around +/−.]

[View Answer]

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

[handwritten: → accept an iterable as an argument.]

```python
list(enumerate([2, 3]))
```

[handwritten: ↓ returns containing pairs of the numbers given. Starting from 0,]

a) Error
b) [(1, 2), (2, 3)]
[handwritten: C] c) [(0, 2), (1, 3)]
d) [(2, 3)]

[View Answer]

```
x=3
eval('x^2')
```

Handwritten annotation: → evaluate the expression that it takes as an argument, perform XOR operation between 3 and 2 (3^2) = 1

a) Error
b) 1
c) 9
d) 6

Handwritten: B (circling b)

View Answer

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

```
float('1e-003')
float('2e+003')
```

Handwritten annotations: float('1e-003') = 0.001 → creating a floating point number up to 3 d.p. ; float('2e+003') = 2000.0 → adds 3 zeros after the given number.

a)

```
3.00
300
```

Handwritten: Q10. not necessarily accept only Iterable as arguments?
a). enumerate()
b). all()
c). chr() → throws an error on receiving an Iterable as an argument. (only accept integers)
d). max()

b)

```
0.001
2000.0
```

c)

```
0.001
200
```

d)

```
Error
2003
```

View Answer

Python Question and Answers – Built-in Functions – 3

This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on "Built-in Functions – 3".

1. Which of the following functions accepts only integers as arguments?
a) ord()　　→ only string.
b) min()
C　c) chr()　　⟩ can accept floating points & integers.
d) any()

View Answer

2. Suppose there is a list such that: l=[2,3,4]. If we want to print this list in reverse order, which of the following methods should be used?
a) reverse(l)
b) list(reverse[(l)])　　reserved(); reserve the elements of a list.
c) reversed(l)
D　d) list(reversed(l))　　only accepts an iterable.

View Answer

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

remove all the blank spaces & convert the integer into a floating point.

`float(' -12345\n')`

(Note that the number of blank spaces before the number is 5)

a)　　-12345.0 (5 blank spaces before the number)

B　b) -12345.0

c) Error

d) -12345.000000000.... (infinite decimal places)

View Answer

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

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ord(): return the ASCII value of the alphabet.

`ord(65)` → *Error*
`ord('A')` → *65*

a)

A
65

advertisement

```
float('-infinity')    → -inf
float('inf')          → inf
```

A a)

    –inf
    inf

b)

    –infinity
    inf

c)

    Error
    Error

d)

    Error
    Junk value

View Answer

6. Which of the following functions will not result in an error when no arguments are passed to it?
a) min()
b) divmod()
c) all()
D d) float() ⟶   complex (), ⇒ output: 0.0

min(), max(), divmod(), ord(). any(), all() etc.
throw an Error when no arguments.

View Answer

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

C

c) 0Xf
d) 0xf

Q7. hex (15)

View Answer

8. Which of the following functions does not throw an error?
a) ord()
b) ord(' ')
c) ord('')
d) ord("")

B

ord(): accepts a character.
→ throw an error.
→ passing a blank space as an argument.
output: 32

View Answer

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

```
len(["hello",2, 4, 6])
```

a) 4
b) 3
c) Error
d) 6

A

length of the number of elements in the iterable.

View Answer

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

```
oct(7)
oct('7')
```

oct(7) → 0o7
oct('7') → Error.

oct(): convert its argument into octal form.
↓
This function does not accept strings.

a)

Error
07

b)

0o7
Error

c)