The Bodwad Sarvjanik Co-Op.Education Socity Ltd.,Bodwad
Arts commerce and Science College Bodwad

Question Bank

Class: - T Y Bsc Computer Sem :- VI
Subject: - Python Programming II Paper Name:- UG-CS-605

Multiple Choice Question

1. Which of the following is correct with respect to OOP concept in Python?

A. Objects are real world entities while classes are not real.
B. Classes are real world entities while objects are not real.
C. Both objects and classes are real world entities.
D. Both object and classes are not real.

2. How many objects and reference variables are there for the given Python code?

```
class A:
  print("Inside class")
A()
A()
obj=A()
```

A. 2 and 1
B. 3 and 3
C. 3 and 1
D. 3 and 2

3. Which of the following is False with respect Python code?

```
class Student:
        def __init__(self,id,age):
                self.id=id
                self.age=age

std=Student(1,20)
```

A. "std" is the reference variable for object Student(1,20)
B. id and age are called the parameters.
C. Every class must have a constructor.
D. None of the above

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

```
class Student:
        def __init__(self,name,id):
```

```
                self.name=name
                self.id=id
                print(self.id)

std=Student("Simon",1)
std.id=2
print(std.id)
```

A. 1
   1
B. 1
   2
C. 2
   1
D. 2
   2

5)Which of the following is correct?

```
class A:
        def __init__(self,name):
                self.name=name
a1=A("john")
a2=A("john")
```

A. id(a1) and id(a2) will have same value.
B. id(a1) and id(a2) will have different values.
C. Two objects with same value of attribute cannot be created.
D. None of the above

6) Which of the following is correct?

```
class A:
        def __init__(self):
                self.count=5
                self.count=count+1
a=A()
print(a.count)
```

A. 5
B. 6
C. 0
D. Error

7) Which of the following is correct?

```
class Book:
        def __init__(self,author):
```

```
                self.author=author
book1=Book("V.M.Shah")
book2=book1
```

A. Both book1 and book2 will have reference to two different objects of class Book.
B. id(book1) and id(book2) will have same value.
C. It will throw error as multiple references to same object is not possible.
D. None of the above

8) In python, what is method inside class?

A. attribute
B. object
C. argument
D. function

9)To create a class, use the keyword?

A. new
B. except
C. class
D. object

10. All classes have a function called?

A. __init__
B. __init__()
C. init
D. init()

11. The _____ parameter is a reference to the current instance of the class, and is used to access variables that belong to the class.

A. __init__()
B. self
C. both A and B
D. None of the above

12. You can delete properties on objects by using the _____ keyword.

A. delete
B. dedl

C. del
D. drop

13. A class variable or instance variable that holds data associated with a class and its object is known as?

A. Class variable
B. Method
C. Operator overloading
D. Data member

14.What is setattr() used for?

A. To set an attribute
B. To access the attribute of the object
C. To check if an attribute exists or not
D. To delete an attribute

15. What will be output for the folllowing code?

```
class test:
    def __init__(self,a):
        self.a=a

    def display(self):
        print(self.a)
obj=test()
obj.display()
```

A. Runs normally, doesn't display anything
B. Displays 0, which is the automatic default value
C. Error as one argument is required while creating the object
D. Error as display function requires additional argument

16. . _____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour.

A. A method
B. An object
C. A class
D. An operator

17. The class has a documentation string, which can be accessed via?

A. ClassName
B. ClassName __doc__

C. __doc__
D. ClassName.__doc__

18)What is true about Inheritance in Python?

A. Inheritance is the capability of one class to derive or inherit the properties from another class.
B. It represents real-world relationships well.
C. It provides reusability of a code.
D. All of the above
19) When a child class inherits from only one parent class, it is called?

A. single inheritance
B. singular inheritance
C. Multiple inheritance
D. Multilevel inheritance
.

20. Which inheritance is a blend of more than one type of inheritance?

A. single inheritance
B. Hybrid inheritance
C. Multiple inheritance
D. Multilevel inheritance

21. Parent class is the class being inherited from, also called?

A. derived class
B. Child class
C. Hybrid class
D. base class

22.The child's __init__() function overrides the inheritance of the parent's __init__() function.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
C. Can be true or false
D. Can not say

23. . _____function that will make the child class inherit all the methods and properties from its parent

A. self
B. __init__()
C. super
D. pass

24. Suppose B is a subclass of A, to invoke the __init__ method in A from B, what is the you should write?

A. A.__init__(self)
B. B.__init__(self)
C. A.__init__(B)
D. B.__init__(A

25. What will be output for the folllowing code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, x= 1):
                        self.x = xder(A):

    def __init__(self,y = 2):
        super().__init__()
        self.y = y
 def main():
    obj = der()
    print(obj.x, obj.y)
main()
```

A. Error, the syntax of the invoking method is wrong
B. The program runs fine but nothing is printed
C. 1 0
D. 1 2

26) Python has a built-in package called?

A. reg
B. regex
C. re
D. regx

27. Which function returns a list containing all matches?

A. findall
B. search
C. split
D. find

28.Which character stand for Zero or more occurrences in regex?

A. *
B. #
C. @
D. |

29. In Regex, s stands for?

A. Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain digits
B. Returns a match where the string DOES NOT contain a white space character
C. Returns a match where the string contains a white space character
D. Returns a match if the specified characters are at the end of the string

30. The expression a{5} will match _____ characters with the previous regular expression.

A. 5 or less
B. exactly 5
C. 5 or more
D. exactly 4

31. Which block lets you test a block of code for errors?

A. try
B. except
C. finally
D. None of the above

32. What will be output for the folllowing code?

```
try:
  print(x)
except:
  print(""An exception occurred"")
```

A. x
B. An exception occurred
C. Error
D. None of the above

33. What will be output for the folllowing code?

```
x = ""hello""
if not type(x) is int:
  raise TypeError(""Only integers are allowed"")
```

A. hello
B. garbage value

C. Only integers are allowed
D. Error

34. Which exception raised when a calculation exceeds maximum limit for a numeric type?

A. StandardError
B. ArithmeticError
C. OverflowError
D. FloatingPointError

35. Which exception raised in case of failure of attribute reference or assignment?

A. AttributeError
B. EOFError
C. ImportError
D. AssertionError

36. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

A. 0
B. 1
C. more than one
D. more than zero

.

37. Can one block of except statements handle multiple exception?

A. yes, like except TypeError, SyntaxError [,…]
B. yes, like except [TypeError, SyntaxError]
C. No
D. None of the above

38. The following Python code will result in an error if the input value is entered as -5.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
C. Can be true or false
D. Can not say

39. What will be output for the folllowing code?

```
x=10
y=8
assert x>y, 'X too small
```

A. Assertion Error
B. 10 8
C. No output
D. 108

40. Which of the following statements are correct?
(i) Python is a high level programming language.
(ii) Python is an interpreted language.
(iii) Python is a compiled language.
(iv) Python program is compiled before it is interpreted.

A. i, ii
B. i, iv
C. ii, iii
D. ii, iv

41. Which of the following is incorrect variable name in Python?

A. variable_1
B. variable1
C. 1variable
D. _variable

```
42. class change:
    def __init__(self, x, y, z):
        self.a = x + y + z

x = change(1,2,3)
y = getattr(x, 'a')
setattr(x, 'a', y+1)
print(x.a)
```

A. 6
B. 7
C. Error
D. 0

43. s the following Python code correct?

```
>>> class A:
            def __init__(self,b):
                        self.b=b
            def display(self):
                        print(self.b)
>>> obj=A("Hello")
>>> del obj
```

A.True
B.False

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

```
class test:
    def __init__(self):
        self.variable = 'Old'
        self.Change(self.variable)
    def Change(self, var):
        var = 'New'
obj=test()
print(obj.variable)
```

A.Error because function change can't be called in the __init__ function
B. 'New' is printed
C 'Old' is printed
D. Nothing is printed

45. What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?
A .Deleting an instance of class
B. Modifying an instance of class
C. Copying an instance of class
D.Creating an instance of class

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

```
class Demo:
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def test(self):
        print(__name__)

obj = Demo()
obj.test()
```

A .Exception is thrown
B .__main__
C. Demo
D.test

47. Which function overloads the + operator?
A__add__()
B. __plus__()
C .__sum__()
D. none of the mentioned

48. Which operator is overloaded by __invert__()?
A .!

B. ~
C.^
D.–

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

```
elements = [0, 1, 2]
def incr(x):
    return x+1
print(list(map(elements, incr)))
```

A. [1, 2, 3]
B. [0, 1, 2]
C. error
D. none of the mentioned

50. The assignment of more than one function to a particular operator is _____
a) Operator over-assignment
b) Operator overriding
c) Operator overloading
d) Operator instance

51. Which of the following is not a class method?
a**) Non-static**
b) Static
c) Bounded
d) Unbounded

52. Which of these is not a fundamental features of OOP?
a) Encapsulation
b) Inheritance
c) Instantiation
d) Polymorphism
.
53. Which of the following is the most suitable definition for encapsulation?
a) Ability of a class to derive members of another class as a part of its own definition
b) Means of bundling instance variables and methods in order to restrict access to certain class members
c) Focuses on variables and passing of variables to functions
d) Allows for implementation of elegant software that is well designed and easily modified

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

```
class Demo:
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.a = 1
        self.__b = 1

    def display(self):
        return self.__b
obj = Demo()
print(obj.a)
```

a) The program has an error because there isn't any function to return self.a
b) The program has an error because b is private and display(self) is returning a private member
c) The program runs fine and 1 is printed
d) The program has an error as you can't name a class member using __b

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

```
class Demo:
    def __init__(self):
        self.a = 1
        self.__b = 1

    def display(self):
        return self.__b

obj = Demo()
print(obj.__b)
```

a) The program has an error because there isn't any function to return self.a
b) The program has an error because b is private and display(self) is returning a private member
c) The program has an error because b is private and hence can't be printed
d) The program runs fine and 1 is printed

56. Which of these is a private data field?

```
def Demo:
def __init__(self):
    __a = 1
    self.__b = 1
    self.__c__ = 1
    __d__= 1
```

a) __a
b) __b
c) __c__
d) __d__

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

```
class A():
    def disp(self):
        print("A disp()")
class B(A):
    pass
obj = B()
obj.disp()
```

a) Invalid syntax for inheritance
b) Error because when object is created, argument must be passed
c) Nothing is printed
d) A disp()

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

```
lst = [1, 2, 3]
lst[3]
```

a) NameError
b) ValueError
c) IndexError
d) TypeError

59. What will be the output of the following Python code, if the time module has already been imported?

```
4 + '3'
```

a) NameError
b) IndexError
c) ValueError
d) TypeError

60**.** What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
int('65.43')
```

a) ImportError
b) ValueError
c) TypeError
d) NameError

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

```
def getMonth(m):
    if m<1 or m>12:
        raise ValueError("Invalid")
    print(m)
```

getMonth(6)
a) ValueError
b) Invalid
c) 6
d) ValueError(“Invalid”)

62. Which of the following is not a standard exception in Python?
a) NameError
b) IOError
c) AssignmentError
d) ValueError

63. . _____ exceptions are raised as a result of an error in opening a particular file.
a) ValueError
b) TypeError
c) ImportError
d) IOError

64. Which of the following blocks will be executed whether an exception is thrown or not?
a) except
b) else
c) finally
d) assert

65. Which of the following is not a keyword in Python language?

A.val
B.raise
C.try
D.with

66. Which one of the following syntaxes is the correct syntax to read from a simple text file stored in "d:\java.txt"?
A. Infile = open("d:\\java.txt", "r")
B. Infile = open(file="d:\\\java.txt", "r")
C. Infile = open("d:\java.txt","r")
D. Infile = open.file("d:\\java.txt","r")

67. Study the following program:

```
class Std_Name:
```

```
    def __init__(self, Std_firstName, Std_Phn, Std_lastName):
        self.Std_firstName = Std_firstName
        self. Std_PhnStd_Phn = Std_Phn
        self. Std_lastNameStd_lastName = Std_lastName

Std_firstName = "Wick"
name = Std_Name(Std_firstName, 'F', "Bob")
Std_firstName = "Ann"
name.lastName = "Nick"
print(name.Std_firstName, name.Std_lastName)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

A.Ann Bob

B.Ann Nick

C.Wick Bob

D.Wick Nick

68. Which of the following data types is shown below?
L = [2, 54, 'javatpoint', 5]

What will be the output of this statement?

A. Dictionary
B. Tuple
C. List
D. Stack

69 Study the following program:

```
class Teacher:
        def __init__(name, id_no, age):
            name.id_no = id_no
            name.age = age
teac = Teacher(5, 25)
```

Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding this program?

A. A constructor has been given in this program
B. id_no and age are called the parameters
C. The "teac" is the reference variable for the object Teacher(5, 25)

D. None of the these

70
```
class Teacher:
    def __init__(self, id, age):
        self.id = id
        self.age = age
        print(self.age)
tear = Teacher("John", 20)
tear.age = 30
print(tear.age)
```

Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding this program?

A. 20 John 30
B. 20 30
C. John 30
D. 30 John 20

71. In the Python Programming Language, syntax error is detected by _____ at _____.

A. Interpreter / Compile time
B. Run time / Interpreter
C. Interpreter / Run time
D. Compile time / Run time

72. In Python, a *class* is _____ for a concrete object.

A. blueprint
B. a nuisance
C. an instance
D. Distraction

73. What's the output of the following code snippet?

```
>>>Python
1>>> class Dog:
2...     def walk(self):
3...         return "*walking*"
4...
5...     def speak(self):
6...         return "Woof!"
```

```
 7...
 8>>> class JackRussellTerrier(Dog):
 9...     def speak(self):
10...         return "Arff!"
11...
12>>> bobo = JackRussellTerrier()
13>>> bobo.walk()
```

A.”Woof”
B.Arff
C.*walking*
D.ERROR

73. What’s the output of the following code snippet?

>>>Python

```
 1>>> class Dog:
 2...     def walk(self):
 3...         return "*walking*"
 4...
 5...     def speak(self):
 6...         return "Woof!"
 7...
 8>>> class JackRussellTerrier(Dog):
 9...     def speak(self):
10...         return "Arff!"
11...
12>>> bobo = JackRussellTerrier()
13>>> bobo.walk()
```

A.”Woof”
B. Arff !
C.*walking*
D.ERROR

74. What’s the output of the following code snippet?

```
>>>
1>>> class Dog:
2...     def walk(self):
3...         return "*walking*"
4...
5...     def speak(self):
6...         return "Woof!"
7...
8>>> class JackRussellTerrier(Dog):
9...     def talk(self):
10...         return super().speak()
11...
12>>> bobo = JackRussellTerrier()
13>>> bobo.talk()
```

A. Woof !
B. Arff !
C.*walking*
D. CanineError: Tail curvature exceeded

75. What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following Python code?

```
class A():
pass
class B():
pass
class C(A,B):
pass
```

A.Multi-level inheritance
B**. Multiple inheritance**
C. Hierarchical inheritance
D. Single-level inheritance

76. Which is not an object?

A. string
B. list
C. dictionary
D .None of the above

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

```
x=12
def f1(a,b=x):
```

```
print(a,b)
x=15
f1(4)
```

a) Error
b) 12 4
c) 4 12
d) 4 15

78: What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def f1(a,b=[]):
b.append(a)
return b
print(f1(2,[3,4]))
```

a) [3,2,4]
b) [2,3,4]
c) Error
d) [3,4,2]

79: What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def f(p, q, r):
global s
p = 10
q = 20
r = 30
s = 40
print(p,q,r,s)
p,q,r,s = 1,2,3,4
f(5,10,15)
```

a) 1 2 3 4
b) 5 10 15 4
c) 10 20 30 40
d) 5 10 15 40

80: What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = 5
def f1():
global x
x = 4
def f2(a,b):
```

```
global x
return a+b+x
f1()
total = f2(1,2)
print(total)
```
a) Error
b) 7
c) 8
d) 15

81: What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x=100
def f1():
global x
x=90
def f2():
global x
x=80
print(x)
```
a) 100
b) 90
c) 80
d) Error

82. Read the following Python code carefully and point out the global variables?

```
y, z = 1, 2
def f():
global x
x = y+z
```
a) x
b) y and z
c) x, y and z
d) Neither x, nor y, nor z

83. Which of these is a private data field?

```
class Demo:
def init(self,x,y,z):
self.a=x
self._b=y
self.__c=z
```

a) a
b) __c
c) _b
d) x

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

```
class fruits:
def init(self):
self.price = 100
self.__bags = 5
def display(self):
print(self.__bags)
obj=fruits()
obj.display()
```

a) The program has an error because display() is trying to print a private class member
b) The program runs fine but nothing is printed
c) The program runs fine and 5 is printed
d) The program has an error because display() can't be accessed

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

```
class student:
def init(self):
self.marks = 97
self.__cgpa = 8.7
def display(self):
print(self.marks)
obj=student()
print(obj._student__cgpa)
```

a) The program runs fine and 8.7 is printed
b) Error because private class members can't be accessed
c) Error because the proper syntax for name mangling hasn't been implemented
d) The program runs fine but nothing is printed

86.
```
class Truth:
pass
x=Truth()
print(bool(x))
```

a)None
b)Error
c) True
d)None of the above

87. What is the output of following code?

```
class c1:
@classmethod
def m1(cls):
print(“hello”)
ob=c1()
ob.m1()
```

a)hello
b)Address of object ob
c)Error
d)None of the above

88. What is the output of following code?

```
class myclass:
@staticmethod
def m1():
print(“hello”)
ob=myclass()
ob.m1()
```

a)hello
b)error
c)Address of ob object
d)None of the above

89. A class in which one or more methods are only implemented to raise an exception is called an abstract class. True or False?

a)True
b)False

90. A class in which one or more methods are only implemented to raise an exception is called an abstract class. True or False?

a)True
b)False

91. Who developed the Python language?

A. Zim Den
B. Guido van Rossum
C. Niene Stom
D. Wick van Rossum

92. What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?

A. Key
B. Brackets
C. Indentation
D. None of these

93. Which of the following functions returns a dictionary mapping group names to group numbers?
a) re.compile.group
b) re.compile.groupindex
c) re.compile.index
d) re.compile.indexgroup

94. Which of the following lines of code will not show a match?
a) >>> re.match('ab*', 'a')
b) >>> re.match('ab*', 'ab')
c) >>> re.match('ab*', 'abb')
d) >>> re.match('ab*', 'ba')

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

```
m = re.search('a', 'The blue umbrella')
m.re.pattern
```

a) {}
b) 'The blue umbrella'
c) 'a'
d) No output

96. . In _____ copy, the base address of the objects are copied. In _____ copy, the base address of the objects are not copied.
a) deep. shallow
b) memberwise, shallow
c) shallow, deep
d) deep, memberwise

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

```
l1=[10, 20, 30]
l2=l1
id(l1)==id(l2)

l2=l1.copy()
```

```
id(l1)==id(l2)
```
a) False, False
b) False, True
c) True, True
d) True, False

98. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
a) seed()
b) sqrt()
c) factorial()
d) print()

100.. What will be the output of the following Python expression?
```
round(4.576)
```
a) 4.5
b) 5
c) 4
d) 4.6