

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Which of the following is not a keyword?

- a) **eval**
- b) assert
- c) nonlocal
- d) pass

2. All keywords in Python are in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) lower case
- b) UPPER CASE
- c) Capitalized
- d) **None of the mentioned**

3. Which of the following cannot be a variable?

- a) \_\_init\_\_
- b) **in**
- c) it
- d) on

4. Which is the correct operator for power( $x^y$ )?

- a)  $X^y$
- b)  **$X**y$**
- c)  $X^{\wedge}y$
- d) None of the mentioned

5. What is the answer to this expression,  $22 \% 3$  is?

- a) 7
- b) **1**
- c) 0
- d) 5

6. What is the output of this expression,  $3*1**3$ ?

- a) 27
- b) 9
- c) **3**
- d) 1

7. Who developed the Python language?

- a) Zim Den
- b) Guido van Rossum**
- c) Niene Stom
- d) Wick van Rossum

8. Which one of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?

- a) .py**
- b) .python
- c) .p
- d) None of these

9. Which character is used in Python to make a single line comment?

- a) /
- b) //
- c) #**
- d) !

10. What is the method inside the class in python language?

- a) Object
- b) Function**
- c) Attribute
- d) Argument

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

- a) val**
- b) raise
- c) try
- d) with

12. Study the following function: `round(4.576)`

What will be the output of this function?

- a) 4
- b) 5**
- c) 576
- d) 2.5

13. Which of these is not a core data type?

- a) Lists
- b) Dictionary
- c) Tuples
- d) Class**

14. Which of the following will run without errors?

- a) round(45.8)**
- b) round(6352.898,2,5)
- c) round()
- d) round(7463.123,2,1)

15. What data type is the object below?

L = [1, 23, 'hello', 1]

- a) list**
- b) dictionary
- c) array
- d) tuple

16. In order to store values in terms of key and value we use what core data type.

- a) list
- b) tuple
- c) class
- d) dictionary**

17. Which of the following is the truncation division operator?

- a) /
- b) %
- c) //**
- d) |

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

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']  
for i in x:  
    i.upper()  
print(x)
```

- a) ['ab', 'cd']
- b) ['AB', 'CD']**
- c) [None, None]
- d) none of the mentioned

19. Which of the following is a Python tuple?

- a) [1, 2, 3]
- b) (1, 2, 3)**
- c) {1, 2, 3}
- d) {}

20. Suppose `t = (1, 2, 4, 3)`, which of the following is incorrect?

- a) `print(t[3])`
- b) `t[3] = 45`**
- c) `print(max(t))`
- d) `print(len(t))`

21. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

1. `>>>"a"+"bc"`

- a) a
- b) bc
- c) bca
- d) abc**

22. `>>>"abcd"[2:]`

- a) a
- b) ab
- c) cd**
- d) dc

23. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?

- a) +
- b) \*
- c) -
- d) All of the mentioned

24. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

1. `>>>print('new' 'line')`

- a) Error
- b) Output equivalent to `print('new\nline')`
- c) `newline`**
- d) new line

25. Which can be an Identifier among them in Python?

- a) 1abc
- b) \$12a
- c) \_xy1**
- d) @python

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

~100?

- a) 101
- b) -101**
- c) 100
- d) -100

27. To find the length of string, python uses \_\_\_\_\_method.

- a) size()
- b) length()
- c) len()**
- d) sizeof()

28) We can use \_\_\_\_\_ statement to remove a list element.

- a) delta
- b) del**
- c) insert
- d) index

29)\_\_\_\_\_ is object oriented programming language.

- a) java b) c++ d) Python **d) all of these**

30) \_\_\_\_\_ is interpreted

- a) python** b) java c) C d) Ada

31)Which of the following is an identity operator?

- a) not in b) not is **c) is** d) not

32) Which of the following statement ie use in Python to display the output.

- a) printf()
- b) print()**
- c)Print\_txt()
- d) all of these

33) \_\_\_\_ operator use to select single character from string.

- a) slice
- b) index**
- c) indent
- d) identity

34) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
class Truth:  
    pass  
x=Truth()  
bool(x)
```

- a) pass
- b) true**
- c) false
- d) error

35) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
if (9 < 0) and (0 < -9):  
    print("hello")  
elif (9 > 0) or False:  
    print("good")  
else:  
    print("bad")
```

- a) error
- b) hello
- c) good**
- d) bad

36) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print("abc DEF".capitalize())
```

- a) abc def
- b) ABC DEF
- c) Abc def**
- d) Abc Def

37) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print("xyyzxyzxy".count('yy'))
```

- a) 2
- b) 0
- c) error
- d) none of the mentioned

38) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
print("Hello {name1} and {name2}".format(name1='foo', name2='bin'))
```

- a) **Hello foo and bin**
- b) Hello {name1} and {name2}
- c) Error
- d) Hello and

39) What is the output when we execute list("hello")?

- a) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
- b) ['hello']
- c) ['llo']
- d) ['olleh']

40) Suppose listExample is ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'], what is len(listExample)?

- a) **5**
- b) 4
- c) None
- d) Error

41) A function in Python begins with which keyword?

- (a) void
- (b) return**
- (c) int
- (d) def

42) Name the statement that sends back a value from a function.

- (a) print
- (b) input
- (c) return**
- (d) None

43) Functions that do not return any value are known as:

- (a) fruitful functions
- (b) void functions**

(c) library functions

(d) user-defined functions

44). A variable created or defined within a function body is classified as:

**(a) local**

(b) global

(c) built-in

(d) instance

45). Which of the following arguments works with implicit values that are used if no value is provided?

(a) keyword

(b) required

(c) variable-length

**(d) default**

46). Which values are used by the functions to communicate information back to the caller?

(a) local

(b) global

**(c) return**

(d) random

47). What is the output of the program given below?

```
x = 50
```

```
def func (x) :
```

```
    x = 2
```

```
    func (x)
```

```
    print ('x is now', x)
```

**(a) x is now 50**

(b) x is now 2

(c) x is now 100

(d) Error

48). Which is the most appropriate definition for recursion?

(a) A function that calls itself

**(b) A function execution instance that calls another execution instance of the same function**

(c) A class method that calls another class method

(d) An in-built method that is automatically called

49) Fill in the line of code for calculating the factorial of a number:

```
def fact (num):
```

```
    if num == 0 :
```

```
        return 1
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return
```

**(a) num\*fact(num-1)**

(b) (num-1)\*(num-2)

(c) num\*(num-1)

(d) fact(num)\*fact(num-1)

50) What happens if the base condition isn't defined in recursive programs?

**(a) Program gets into an infinite loop**



- (b) Program runs once
- (c) Program runs n number of times, where n is the argument given to the function
- (d) An exception is thrown

For Answer Click Here

51. What is the default return value for a function that does not return any value explicitly?

**(a) None**

- (b) int
- (c) double
- (d) null

For Answer Click Here

52). Which of the following items are present in the function header?

- (a) function name only
- (b) both function name and parameter list**

- (c) parameter list only
- (d) return value

53). Which of the following keywords marks the beginning of the function block?

- (a) func
- (b) define
- (c) def**
- (d) function

54). What is the name given to that area of memory, where the system stores the parameters and local variables of a function call?

- (a) a heap
- (b) storage area
- (c) a stack**
- (d) an array

55). Pick one the following statements to correctly complete the function body in the given code snippet.

```
def f(number):  
# Missing function body  
print(f(5))
```

- (a) return "number"
- (b) print(number)
- (c) print("number")

**(d) return number**

56). Which of the following function headers is correct?

- (a) def f(a = 1, b):
- (b) def f(a = 1, b, c = 2):
- (c) def f(a = 1, b = 1, c = 2):**
- (d) def f(a = 1, b = 1, c = 2, d):

57). Which of the following statements is not true for parameter passing to functions?

- (a) You can pass positional arguments in any order.**
- (b) You can pass keyword arguments in any order.
- (c) You can call a function with positional and keyword arguments.
- (d) Positional arguments must be before keyword arguments in a function call.

58). Which of the following function calls can be used to invoke the below function definition?

```
def test(a, b, c, d)
```

(a) **test(1, 2, 3, 4)**

(b) test(a = 1, 2, 3, 4)

(c) test(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, 4)

(d) test(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d == 4)

For Answer Click Here

60). Which of the following function calls will cause Error while invoking the below function definition?

```
def test(a, b, c, d)
```

(a) test(1, 2, 3, 4)

(b) **test(a = 1, 2, 3, 4)**

(c) **test(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, 4)**

(d) test(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4)

62). What is a variable defined outside all the functions referred to as?

(a) A static variable

(b) **A global variable**

(c) A local variable

(d) An automatic variable

63). What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as

(a) A static variable

(b) A global variable

(c) **A local variable**

(d) An automatic variable

For Answer Click Here

64). Carefully observe the code and give the answer.

```
def function1(a):
```

```
    a = a + '1'
```

```
    a = a * 2
```

```
>>> function1("hello")
```

(a) **indentation Error**

(b) cannot perform mathematical operation on strings

(c) hello2

(d) hello2hello2

65). What is the result of this code?

```
def print_double(x):
```

```
    print(2 ** x)
```

```
print_double(3)
```

(a) **8**

(b) 6

(c) 4

66) Which of the given argument types can be skipped from a function call?

(a) positional arguments

(b) keyword arguments

(c) named arguments

**(d) default arguments**

67 Mr Subodh is working with a dictionary in python for his project. He wants to display the key, value pair but confuse out of these statements, choose the correct statement for him:

- a) dict.values()
- b) dict.keys()
- c) dict.keysvalues()
- d) dict.items()**

68)The fromkeys() method assigns \_\_\_\_\_ value to key in dictionary by default.

- a) 0
- b) None**
- c) Empty
- d) Blank

69). Which one of the following is the correct statement for creating a dictionary for assigning a day number to weekdays using short names?

- a) d = {1:Mon,2:Tue,3:Wed,4:Thur}
- b) d = {1:'Mon',2:'Tue',3:'Wed',4:'Thur'}**
- c) d = {1;'Mon',2;'Tue',3;'Wed',4;'Thur'}
- d) d = {1-'Mon',2-'Tue',3-'Wed',4-'Thur'}

70). Om is learning the concept of dictionary in python. He read something about a dictionary related to a set of elements. But he forgot the term which type of set of elements, suggest from the below-given options:

- a) sorted
- b) ordered
- c) unordered**
- d) random

71). Eshika is trying to delete an element from the dictionary, but she is getting an error – “the given key is not found in the dictionary”. Which of the following command she has used in the python

- a) del dict[key]**
- b) dict.pop(key)
- c) dict.popitem(key)
- d) remove dict[key]

72). Which of the following is the correct statement for checking the presence of a key in the dictionary?

- a) <key> in <dictionary\_object>**
- a) <key> not in <dictionary\_object>
- c) <key> found in <dictionary\_object>
- d) a) <key> exists in <dictionary\_object>

73). What will be the output of the following dictionary?

```
d={'South Africa':'Faf Du Plesis','India':'Virat Kohli','Pakistan':'Babar Azam','Australia':'Steve Smith'}
```

```
print(d['Virat Kohli'])
```

- a) India

- b) India-Virat Kohli
- c) Virat Kohli
- d) **KeyError**

74) Which of the following statements prints the output (4,5)?

- a) **print(t[:-1]) , print(t[0:2])**
- b) print(t[3]), print(t[:-3])
- c) print(t[2:3]), print(3:2)
- d) print(t[0,2]), print[2,3]

75). What will be the output of the following code:

```
t=(4,5,6,7,8,9,3,2,1)
```

```
print(t[5:-1])
```

- a) (8,9,3,2,1)
- b) **(9,3,2)**
- c) (4,5,6,7)
- d) (2,3,9)

76) Which one of the following is the correct statement for creating a dictionary for assigning a day number to weekdays using short names?

- a) d = { 1:Mon,2:Tue,3:Wed,4:Thur }
- b) **d = {1:'Mon',2:'Tue',3:'Wed',4:'Thur'}**
- c) d = {1;'Mon',2;'Tue',3;'Wed',4;'Thur'}
- d) d = {1-'Mon',2-'Tue',3-'Wed',4-'Thur'}

77) Lambda is a function in python?

- A. **True**
- B. False
- C. Lambda is a function in python but user can not use it.
- D. None of the above

88)

Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called

a) **lambda**

b) pi

c) anonymous

d) none of the mentioned

89) What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. y = 6
2. z = **lambda** x: x \* y
3. **print** z(8)

a) **48**

b) 14

c) 64

d) None of the mentioned

90) Does Lambda contains return statements?

a) True

**b) False**

91) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = [[0], [1]]
```

```
print(' '.join(list(map(str, x))))
```

a) ('[0] [1]')

b) ('01')

**c) [0] [1]**

d) 01

92) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = [34, 56]
```

```
print(len(map(str, x)))
```

a) [34, 56]

b) ['34', '56']

c) 34 56

**d) error**

94) What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = 1234
```

```
print(list(map(list, x)))
```

a) [1, 2, 3, 4]

b) [1234]

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

**d) none of the mentioned**

95) Which of these is the definition for packages in Python?

**a) A folder of python modules**

b) A set of programs making use of Python modules

c) A set of main modules

d) A number of files containing Python definitions and statements

96) What is the result of `math.trunc(3.1)`?

a) 3.0

**b) 3**

c) 0.1

d) 1

97) What is returned by `int(math.pow(3, 2))`?

a) 6

**b) 9**

c) error, third argument required

d) error, too many arguments

98) What is the value of x if `x = math.sqrt(4)`?

a) 2

**b) 2.0**

c) (2, -2)

d) (2.0, -2.0)

99) What is returned by `math.ceil(3.4)`?

a) 3

**b) 4**

c) 4.0

d) 3.0

100.) What is the value returned by `math.floor(3.4)`?

**a) 3**

b) 4

c) 4.0

d) 3.0