1. Who developed Python Programming Language?
a) Wick van Rossum
b) Rasmus Lerdorf
c) Guido van Rossum
d) Niene Stom
2. Which type of Programming does Python support?
a) object-oriented programming
b) structured programming
c) functional programming
d) all of the mentioned
3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
a) no
b) yes
c) machine dependent
d) none of the mentioned
4. Which of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
a) .python
b) . pl
c) . py
d) $\cdot \mathrm{p}$
5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
a) Python code is both compiled and interpreted
b) Python code is neither compiled nor interpreted
c) Python code is only compiled
d) Python code is only interpreted
6. All keywords in Python are in $\qquad$
a) Capitalized
b) lower case
c) UPPER CASE
d) None of the mentioned
7. What will be the value of the following Python expression?
a) 7
b) 2
c) 4
d) 1
8. Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?
a) Indentation
b) Key
c) Brackets
d) All of the mentioned
9. Which keyword is used for function in Python language?
a) Function
b) def
c) Fun
d) Define
10. Which of the following character is used to give single-line comments in Python?
a) //
b) \#
c) !
d) $/{ }^{*}$
11. Which of these in not a core data type?
a) Lists
b) Dictionary
c) Tuples
d) Class
12. Given a function that does not return any value, What value is thrown by default when executed in shell.
a) int
b) bool
c) void
d) None
13. What will be the output of the following Python code?
14. >>>str="hello"
15. >>>str[:2]
16. >>>
a) he
b) 10
c) olleh
d) hello
17. Which of the following will run without errors?
a) round(45.8)
b) round $(6352.898,2,5)$
c) round()
d) $\operatorname{round}(7463.123,2,1)$
18. What is the return type of function id?
a) int
b) float
c) bool
d) dict
19. In python we do not specify types, it is directly interpreted by the compiler, so consider the following operation to be performed.
20. >>>x = 13 ? 2
objective is to make sure x has a integer value, select all that apply (python 3.xx)
a) $x=13 / / 2$
b) $x=\operatorname{int}(13 / 2)$
c) $x=13 \% 2$
d) All of the mentioned
21. What error occurs when you execute the following Python code snippet? apple $=$ mango
a) SyntaxError
b) NameError
c) ValueError
d) TypeError
22. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?
```
1.def example(a):
2. a = a + '2'
3.a}a=a*
4. return a
5.>>>example("hello")
```

a) indentation Error
b) cannot perform mathematical operation on strings
c) hello2
d) hello2hello2
19. What data type is the object below?
$\mathrm{L}=[1,23$, 'hello', 1]
a) list
b) dictionary
c) array
d) tuple
20. 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
21. 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
22. What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

a) ['AB', 'CD']
b) ['ab', 'cd’, 'AB', 'CD']
c) ['ab', 'cd']
d) none of the mentioned
23. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%3 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i + = 1
```

a) 12
b) 123
c) error
d) none of the mentioned
24. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%007 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

a) 123456
b) 1234567
c) error
d) none of the mentioned
25. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 5
while True:
    if i%0011 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

a) 5678910
b) 5678
c) 56
d) error
26. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 5
while True:
    if i%009 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 1
```

a) 5678
b) 56789
c) $56789101112131415 \ldots$
d) error
27. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%2 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 2
```

a) 1
b) 12
c) $123456 \ldots$
d) $1357911 \ldots$
28. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 2
while True:
    if i%3== 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 2
```

a) $246810 \ldots$
b) 24
c) 23
d) error
29. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 1
while False:
    if i%2== 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 2
```

a) 1
b) $1357 \ldots$
c) $1234 \ldots$
d) none of the mentioned
30. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
True = False
while True:
    print(True)
    break
```

a) True
b) False
c) None
d) none of the mentioned
31. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 0
while i < 5:
    print(i)
    i += 1
    if i == 3:
        break
else:
    print(0)
```

a) 0120
b) 012
c) error
d) none of the mentioned
32. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
    print(i)
    i += 1
else:
    print(0)
```

a) 01230
b) 0120
c) 012
d) error
33. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
while i in x:
    print(i, end=" ")
```

a) abcdef
b) abcdef
c) i i ii i
d) error
34. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "i"
while i in x:
    print(i, end=" ")
```

a) no output
b) $\mathrm{i} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i} \mathrm{i} i \ldots$
c) $a b c d e f$
d) abcdef
35. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) no output
b) iiiiii...
c) a a a a a a ...
d) $a b c d e f$
36. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    print('i', end = " ")
```

a) no output
b) iiiiiil...
c) a a a a a a...
d) $a b c d e f$

View Answe
37. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    x = x[:-1]
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) ii iii
b) a a a a a a
c) a a a a a
d) none of the mentioned
38. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x[:-1]:
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a
b) a a a a a a
c) $a \operatorname{a} a \mathrm{a} a \mathrm{a} \ldots$
d) $a$
39. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    x = x[1:]
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a a
b) a
c) no output
d) error
40. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x[1:]:
    print(i, end = " ")
```

a) a a a a a a
b) a
c) no output
d) error
41. Which of the following is the use of function in python?
a) Functions are reusable pieces of programs
b) Functions don't provide better modularity for your application
c) you can't also create your own functions
d) All of the mentioned

View Answer
42. Which keyword is used for function?
a) Fun
b) Define
c) def
d) Function
43. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.def sayHello():
2. print('Hello World!')
3.sayHello()
4.sayHello()
```

a)

Hello World!

Hello World!
b)
'Hello World!'
'Hello World!'
c)

Hello

Hello
d) None of the mentioned
44. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.def printMax(a, b):
2. if a > b:
3. print(a, 'is maximum')
4. elif a == b:
5. print(a, 'is equal to', b)
6. else:
7. print(b, 'is maximum')
8.printMax(3, 4)
```

a) 3
b) 4
c) 4 is maximum
d) None of the mentioned
45. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.x = 50
2.def func(x):
3. print('x is', x)
4. x = 2
5. print('Changed local x to', x)
6. func (x)
7.print('x is now', x)
```

a)
x is 50

Changed local x to 2
x is now 50
b)
x is 50

Changed local x to 2
$x$ is now 2
c)
$x$ is 50

Changed local x to 2
x is now 100
d) None of the mentioned
46. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.x = 50
2.def func():
3. global x
4. print('x is', x)
5. x = 2
6. print('Changed global x to', x)
7.func()
8.print('Value of x is', x)
```

a)
x is 50

Changed global x to 2

Value of $x$ is 50
b)
x is 50

Changed global x to 2

Value of x is 2
c)
x is 50

Changed global x to 50

Value of $x$ is 50
d) None of the mentioned
47. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.def say(message, times = 1):
2. print(message * times)
3.say('Hello')
4.say('World', 5)
```

a)

Hello

WorldWorldWorldWorldWorld
b)

Hello

World 5
c)

Hello

World,World,World,World,World
d)

Hello

HelloHelloHelloHelloHello
48. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.def func(a, b=5, c=10):
2. print('a is', a, 'and b is', b, 'and c is', c)
3.
4. func(3, 7)
5.func(25, c = 24)
6.func(c = 50, a = 100)
```

a)
a is 7 and b is 3 and c is 10
a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24
a is 5 and b is 100 and c is 50
b)
a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10
a is 5 and b is 25 and c is 24
a is 50 and b is 100 and c is 5
c)
a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10
a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24
a is 100 and b is 5 and c is 50
d) None of the mentioned
49. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.def maximum(x, y):
2. if x > y:
3. return x
4. elif x == y:
5. return 'The numbers are equal'
6. else:
7. return y
8.
9.print(maximum(2, 3))
```

a) 2
b) 3
c) The numbers are equal
d) None of the mentioned
50. Which of the following is a feature of DocString?
a) Provide a convenient way of associating documentation with Python modules, functions, classes, and methods
b) All functions should have a docstring
c) Docstrings can be accessed by the $\qquad$ doc _ attribute on objects
d) All of the mentioned
51.Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
a) $\operatorname{seed}($ )
b) sqrt()
c) factorial()
d) print()
52. What will be the output of the following Python expression?

## round (4.576)

a) 4.5
b) 5
c) 4
d) 4.6
53. The function $\operatorname{pow}(x, y, z)$ is evaluated as:
a) $\left(x^{* *} y\right)^{* *} z$
b) $\left(x^{* *} y\right) / z$
c) $\left(x^{* *} y\right) \% z$
d) $\left(x^{* *} y\right)^{*} z$
54. What will be the output of the following Python function?
all ([2, 4, 0, 6])
a) Error
b) True
c) False
d) 0
55. What will be the output of the following Python expression?
round $(4.5676,2)$ ?
a) 4.5
b) 4.6
c) 4.57
d) 4.56
56. What will be the output of the following Python function?

```
any([2>8, 4>2, 1>2])
```

a) Error
b) True
c) False
d) $4>2$
57. What will be the output of the following Python function?
import math
abs (math.sqrt(25))
a) Error
b) -5
c) 5
d) 5.0
58. What will be the output of the following Python function?

```
sum(2,4,6)
sum([1,2,3])
```

a) Error, 6
b) 12, Error
c) 12,6
d) Error, Error
59. What will be the output of the following Python function?

## all (3, 0, 4.2)

a) True
b) False
c) Error
d) 0
60. What will be the output of the following Python function?

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

a) 2
b) False
c) -3
d) -4
61. Which of the following commands will create a list?
a) list $=$ list()
b) list1 $=[]$
c) list1 $=\operatorname{list}([1,2,3])$
d) all of the mentioned
62. What is the output when we execute list("hello")?
a) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
b) ['hello']
c) ['llo']
d) ['olleh']
63. Suppose listExample is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len(listExample)?
a) 5
b) 4
c) None
d) Error
64. Suppose list1 is [2445,133,12454,123], what is max(list1)?
a) 2445
b) 133
c) 12454
d) 123
65. Suppose list1 is $[3,5,25,1,3]$, what is $\min (l i s t 1)$ ?
a) 3
b) 5
c) 25
d) 1
66. Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)?
a) 1
b) 9
c) 15
d) Error
67. To shuffle the list(say list1) what function do we use?
a) list1.shuffle()
b) shuffle(list1)
c) random.shuffle(list1)
d) random.shuffleList(list1)
68. Suppose list1 is [4, 2, 2, 4, 5, 2, 1, 0], Which of the following is correct syntax for slicing operation?
a) $\operatorname{print}($ list1[2:])
b) print(list1[:2])
c) $\operatorname{print}($ list1[:-2])
d) all of the mentioned
69. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1]?
a) Error
b) None
c) 25
d) 2
70. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[:-1]?
a) $[2,33,222,14]$
b) Error
c) 25
d) $[25,14,222,33,2]$
71. Which of the following is a Python tuple?
a) $[1,2,3]$
b) $(1,2,3)$
c) $\{1,2,3\}$
d) $\}$
72. Suppose $t=(1,2,4,3)$, which of the following is incorrect?
a) $\operatorname{print}(t[3])$
b) $\mathrm{t}[3]=45$
c) $\operatorname{print}(\max (\mathrm{t}))$
d) $\operatorname{print}(\operatorname{len}(\mathrm{t}))$
73. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.>>>t=(1,2,4,3)
2.>>>t[1:3]
```

a) $(1,2)$
b) $(1,2,4)$
c) $(2,4)$
d) $(2,4,3)$
74. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. $\ggg t=(1,2,4,3)$
2. >>>t [1:-1]
a) $(1,2)$
b) $(1,2,4)$
c) $(2,4)$
d) $(2,4,3)$
3. What will be the output of the following Python code?
```
1.>>>t = (1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 9)
2.>>>[t[i] for i in range(0, len(t), 2)]
```

a) $[2,3,9]$
b) $[1,2,4,3,8,9]$
c) $[1,4,8]$
d) $(1,4,8)$
76. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
2.d["john"]
```

a) 40
b) 45
c) "john"
d) "peter"
77. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.>>>t = (1, 2)
2.>>>2 * t
```

a) $(1,2,1,2)$
b) $[1,2,1,2]$
c) $(1,1,2,2)$
d) $[1,1,2,2]$
78. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.>>>t1 = (1, 2, 4, 3)
2.>>>t2 = (1, 2, 3, 4)
3.>>>t1 < t2
```

a) True
b) False
c) Error
d) None
79. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1.>>>my_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)
2.>>>my_tuple.append( (5, 6, 7) )
3.>>>print len(my_tuple)
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) 5
d) Error
80. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. numberGames = {}
2. numberGames[(1,2,4)] = 8
3. numberGames[(4,2,1)] = 10
4. numberGames[(1,2)] = 12
5. sum = 0
6.for k in numberGames:
7. sum += numberGames[k]
8.print(len(numberGames) + sum)
```

a) 30
b) 24
c) 33
d) 12
81. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
X="hi"
print("05d"%x)
```

a) 00000 hi
b) 000 hi
c) hiOOO
d) error
82. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

## advertisement

```
X="san-foundry"
print("%56s",X)
```

a) 56 blank spaces before san-foundry
b) 56 blank spaces before san and foundry
c) 56 blank spaces after san-foundry
d) no change
83. What will be the output of the following Python expression if $x=456$ ?

```
print("%-06d"%x)
```

a) 000456
b) 456000
c) 456
d) error
84. What will be the output of the following Python expression if $X=345$ ?
print("\%06d"\%X)
a) 345000
b) 000345
c) 000000345
d) 345000000
85. Which of the following formatting options can be used in order to add ' $n$ ' blank spaces after a given string 'S'?
a) $\operatorname{print}("-n s " \% S)$
b) print("-ns"\%S)
c) print("\%ns"\%S)
d) print("\%-ns"\%S)
86. What will be the output of the following Python expression if $X=-122$ ?
print("-\%06d"\%x)
a) -000122
b) 000122
c) -00122
d) -00122
87. What will be the output of the following Python expression if the value of $x$ is 34 ?
print("\%f"\%x)
a) 34.00
b) 34.0000
c) 34.000000
d) 34.00000000
88. What will be the output of the following Python expression if $x=56.236$ ?

## print("\%.2f"\%x)

a) 56.00
b) 56.24
c) 56.23
d) 0056.236
89. What will be the output of the following Python expression if $x=22.19$ ?
print("\%5.2f"\%x)
a) 22.1900
b) 22.00000
c) 22.19
d) 22.20
90. The expression shown below results in an error.
print("-\%5d0",989)
a) True
b) False
91. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
a) zero
b) one
c) more than one
d) more than zero
92. When will the else part of try-except-else be executed?
a) always
b) when an exception occurs
c) when no exception occurs
d) when an exception occurs in to except block
93. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
finally:
    # Do something
```

a) no, there is no such thing as finally
b) no, finally cannot be used with except
c) no, finally must come before except
d) yes
94. Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
else:
    # Do something
```

a) no, there is no such thing as else
b) no, else cannot be used with except
c) no, else must come before except
d) yes
95. 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 mentioned
96. When is the finally block executed?
a) when there is no exception
b) when there is an exception
c) only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
d) always
97. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def foo():
    try:
        return 1
    finally:
        return 2
k = foo()
print(k)
```

a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block
98. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def foo():
    try:
        print(1)
    finally:
        print(2)
foo()
```

a) 12
b) 1
c) 2
d) none of the mentioned
99. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
    raise "someError"
    else:
    print("someError has not occurred")
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

a) someError has occurred
b) someError has not occurred
c) invalid code
d) none of the mentioned
100. What happens when ' 1 ' == 1 is executed?
a) we get a True
b) we get a False
c) an TypeError occurs
d) a ValueError occurs

