Department of Computer Science
Class: F. Y. B. Sc. (CS)
Semester: I
Subject: Python Programming
Sample Questions

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?
   a. 16
   b. 32
   c. 64
   d. 79

2. Who developed the Python language?
   a. Zim Den
   b. Guido van Rossum
   c. Niene Stom
   d. Wick van Rossum

3. In which year was the Python language developed?
   a. 1995
   b. 1972
   c. 1981
   d. 1989

4. In which language is Python written?
   a. English
   b. PHP
   c. C
   d. Ruby

5. Which one of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
   a. .py
   b. .python
   c. .p
   d. .pyp

6. In which year was the Python 3.0 version developed?
   a. 2008
   b. 2000
   c. 2010
   d. 2005

7. What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?
   a. Key
   b. Brackets
   c. Indentation
   d. None of these

8. Which character is used in Python to make a single line comment?
   a. /
   b. //
   c. #
   d. !

9. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the object-oriented programming concept in Python?

a. Classes are real-world entities while objects are not real
b. Objects are real-world entities while classes are not real
c. Both objects and classes are real-world entities
d. Both objects and classes are virtual-world entities

10. Which of the following statements is correct in this python code?

```
class Name:
    def __init__(javatpoint):
        javajavatpoint = java
name1=Name("ABC")
name2=name1
```

a. It will throw the error as multiple references to the same object is not possible
b. id(name1) and id(name2) will have same value
c. Both name1 and name2 will have reference to two different objects of class Name
d. id(name1) and id(name2) will have different value

11. What is the method inside the class in python language?
a. Object
b. Function
c. Attribute
d. Argument

12. Which of the following declarations is incorrect?
a. _x = 2
b. __x = 3
c. __xyz__= 5
d. X=2

13. Why does the name of local variables start with an underscore discouraged?
a. To identify the variable
b. It confuses the interpreter
c. It indicates a private variable of a class
d. To detect values

14. Which of the following is not a keyword in Python language?
a. val
b. raise
c. try
d. with

15. Which of the following statements is correct for variable names in Python language?
a. All variable names must begin with an underscore.
b. Unlimited length
c. The variable name length is a maximum of 2.
d. Length to minimum

16. Which of the following declarations is incorrect in python language?
a. xyzp = 5,000,000
b. x y z p = 5000 6000 7000 8000
c. x,y,z,p = 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000
d. x_y_z_p = 5,000,000

17. Which of the following words cannot be a variable in python language?
a. _val
b. val
c. try
d. _try_

18. Which of the following operators is the correct option for power(ab)?
   a. a ^ b
   b. a**b
   c. a ^ ^ b
   d. a ^ * b

19. Which of the following precedence order is correct in Python?
   a. Parentheses, Exponential, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction
   b. Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
   c. Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction, Parentheses, Exponential
   d. Exponential, Parentheses, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction

20. Which one of the following has the same precedence level?
   a. Division, Power, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction
   b. Division and Multiplication
   c. Subtraction and Division
   d. Power and Division

21. Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?
   a. Division
   b. Subtraction
   c. Power
   d. Parentheses

22. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python language?
   a. val()
   b. print()
   c. print()
   d. None of these

23. Study the following function:round(4.576)
What will be the output of this function?
   a. 4
   b. 5
   c. 576
   d. 5

24. Which of the following is correctly evaluated for this function?pow(x,y,z)
   a. (x**y) / z
   b. (x / y) * z
   c. (x**y) % z
   d. (x / y) / z

25. Study the following function:
all([2,4,0,6])
What will be the output of this function?
   a. False
   b. True
   c. 0
   d. Invalid code

26. Study the following program:
```
x = 1
while True:
   if x % 5 = = 0:break
   print(x)x + = 1
```
What will be the output of this code?
   a. error
   b. 2 1

c. 0 3 1
d. None of these

27. 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")

28. Study the following code:x = ['XX', 'YY']
for i in a: i.lower()
print(a)
What will be the output of this program?
a. ['XX', 'YY']
b. ['xx', 'yy']
c. [XX, yy]
d. None of these

29. Study the following function:
import math abs(math.sqrt(36))
What will be the output of this code?
a. Error
b. -6
c. 6
d. 6.0

30. Study the following function:any([5>8, 6>3, 3>1])
What will be the output of this code?
a. False
b. Ture
c. Invalid code
d. 6

31. Study the following statement:
>>>"a"+"bc"
What will be the output of this statement?
a. a+bc
b. abc
c. a bc
d. a

32. Study the following code:
>>>"javatpoint"[5:]
What will be the output of this code?
a. javatpoint
b. java
c. point
d. jdk

33. The output to execute string.ascii_letters can also be obtained from:?
a. character
b. ascii_lowercase_string.digits
c. lowercase_string.upercase
d. ascii_lowercase+string.ascii_upercase

34. Study the following statements:
1. >>> str1 = "javat"2. >>> str2 = ":"
3. >>> str3 = "point"4. >>> str1[-1:]

What will be the output of this statement?

a. t
b. j
c. point
d. java

35. Study the following code:

```
>>> print (r"\njavat\npoint")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. Java point
b. java point
c. \njavat\npoint
d. Print the letter r and then javat and then point

36. Study the following statements:

```
>>> print(0xA + 0xB + 0xC)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. 33
b. 63
c. 0xA + 0xB + 0xC
d. 36

37. Study the following program:

```
1. class book:
2.     def __init__(a, b):
3.         a.o1 = b
4. class child(book):
5.     def __init__(a, b):
6.         a.o2 = b
7. obj = page(32)
8. print "%d %d" % (obj.o1, obj.o2)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

a. 32
b. 32 32
c. 32 None
d. Error is generated

38. Study the following program:

```
1. class Std_Name:
2.     def __init__(self, Std_firstName, Std_Phn, Std_lastName):
3.         self.Std_firstName = Std_firstName
4.         self. Std_PhnStd_Phn = Std_Phn
5.         self. Std_lastNameStd_lastName = Std_lastName6.
7. Std_firstName = "Wick"
8. name = Std_Name(Std_firstName, 'F', "Bob")
9. Std_firstName = "Ann"
10. name.lastName = "Nick"
11. 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

39. Study the following statements:

```
>>> print(ord('h') - ord('z'))
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. 18
b. -18
c. 17

d. -17

40. Study the following program:

```
x = ['xy', 'yz']
for i in a:
    i.upper()
print(a)
```

Which of the following is correct output of this program?

a. ['xy', 'yz']
b. ['XY', 'YZ']
c. [None, None]
d. None

41. Study the following program:

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

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

a. 1 2 3
b. 3 2 1
c. 1 2
d. Invalid syntax

42. Study the following program:

```
a = 1
while True:
    if a % 7 = = 0:
        break
    print(a)
    a += 1
```

Which of the following is correct output of this program?

a. 1 2 3 4 5
b. 1 2 3 4 5 6
c. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
d. Invalid syntax

43. Study the following program:

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

What will be the output of this statement?

a. 1 2 3
b. 0 1 2 3
c. 0 1 2
d. 3 2 1

44. Study the following program:

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
```

```
3.      print(i)
4.      i += 1
5.  else:
6.      print(0)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. 0 1
b. 0 1 2
c. 0 1 2 0
d. 0 1 2 3

45. Study the following program:

```
1. z = "xyz"2. j = "j"
3.  while j in z:
4.      print(j, end=" ")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. xyz
b. No output
c. x y z
d. j j j j j j j..

46. Study the following program:

```
1.  x = 'pqrs'
2.  for i in range(len(x)):
3.      x[i].upper()
4.  print (x)
```

Which of the following is the correct output of this program?

a. PQRS
b. pqrs
c. qrs
d. None

47. Study the following program:

```
1. d = {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'}
2.  for i in d:
3.      print(i)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. a b c
b. 0 1 2
c. 0 a 1 b 2 c
d. None

48. Study the following program:

```
1. d = {0, 1, 2}
2.  for x in d:
3.      print(x)
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. {0, 1, 2} {0, 1, 2} {0, 1, 2}
b. 0 1 2
c. Syntax_Error
d. None

49. Which of the following option is not a core data type in the python language?

a. Dictionary
b. Lists
c. Class
d. All of the above

50. What error will occur when you execute the following code?

MANGO = APPLE

a. NameError
b. SyntaxError
c. TypeError
d. ValueError

51. Study the following program:

```
def example(a):
    aa = a + '1'
    aa = a*1
    return a
>>>example("javatpoint")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. hello2hello2
b. hello2
c. Cannot perform mathematical operation on strings
d. Indentation Error

52. is an identifier that has predefined meaning.

a. variable
b. identifier
c. keyword
d. Symbols

53. 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

54. What happens when '2' == 2 is executed?

a. False
b. Ture
c. ValueError occurs
d. TypeError occurs

55. Study the following program:

```
try:
    if '2' != 2:
        raise "JavaTpoint"
    else:
        print("JavaTpoint has not exist")
 except "JavaTpoint":
    print ("JavaTpoint has exist")
```

What will be the output of this statement?

a. invalid code
b. JavaTpoint has not exist
c. JavaTpoint has exist
d. none of these above

56. Study the following statementz = {"x":0, "y":1}

Which of the following is the correct statement?

a. x dictionary z is created
b. x and y are not the keys of dictionary z
c. 0 and 1 are not the values of dictionary z
d. Null value

57. ..…and……. are two ways to comment in Python.
   a. Single and Multilevel comments
   b. Single line and Double line comments…….
   c. One and Many line comments
   d. Single line and Multiline comments

58. 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

59. All keywords in Python are in _____
   a. Capitalized
   b. lower case
   c. UPPER CASE
   d. True, False and None are capitalized while the others are in lower case.

60. What will be the value of the following Python expression?
4 + 3 % 5
   a. 7
   b. 2
   c. 4
   d. 1

61. The one's complement of 60 is given by .
   a. −61
   b. −60
   c. −59
   d. +59

62. Which keyword is used for function in Python language?
   a. Function
   b. Def
   c. Fun
   d. Define

63. Python programs get structured through .
   a. Alignment
   b. Indentation
   c. Justification
   d. None

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

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

   i + = 1
```

   a. 1 2 3
   b. error
   c. 1 2
   d. Null Value

65. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
   a. no

b. yes
c. machine dependent
d. platform dependent

66. IDLE stands for … ?
a. Indigenous Development Lab
b. Integrated Development Environment
c. Integrated Developers Local Environment
d. Indie Developers Environment

67. The function to display a specified message on the screen is … ?
a. print
b. display
c. run
d. output

68. Which of the following is an assignment operator in Python?
a. ==
b. ===
c. >>>
d. =

69. Which of the following is used to initialize multiple variables with a common value?
a. x = y: y = 33
b. x = y = z = 33
c. x = z; y = z; x = 33;
d. x & y & z = 33

70. Comments in Python begin with …?
a. {
b. %
c. *
d. #

71. A user-specified value can be assigned to a variable with this function …
a. user
b. enter
c. input
d. value

72. User input is read as …?
a. Floating Decimal
b. Text String
c. Boolean Value
d. Integer

73. Output displayed by the print function will add this invisible character at the end of the line by default …
a. \t
b. \n
c. \s
d. \r

74. Multiple values specified in parentheses to print function will display each value separated with this by default …
a. Single Space
b. Double Space
c. A new Line

d. Double Lines

75. Which of the following will provide an ! character as alternative separator for the print function?
a. sep is !
b. separate = !
c. sep >> '!'
d. sep = '!'

76. Which of the following will provide a * character as alternative line ending for the print function?
a. end to *
b. end as *
c. end = '*'
d. ending = '*'

77. For which type of error does the interpreter halts and reports the error but does not execute the program?
a. Semantic error
b. Syntax error
c. Runtime error
d. All type of errors

78. For which type of error does the interpreter runs the program but halts at error and reports the error as an "Exception"?
a. Semantic error
b. Syntax error
c. Runtime error
d. All type of errors

79. For which type of error does the interpreter runs the program and does not report an error?
a. Semantic error
b. Syntax error
c. Runtime error
d. All type of errors

80. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 6
y = 3
print(x / y)
```
a. 2.0
b. 2
c. 18
d. 18.0

81. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 8
y = 2
print(x // y)
```
a. 4.0
b. 4
c. 16
d. 16.0

82. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 5
y = 4
print(x % y)
```
a. 0
b. 20
c. 1.0

d. 1

83. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 3
y = 2
x += y
print(x)
```
a. 3
b. 2
c. 5
d. 1

84. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 5
y = 7
x *= y
print(x)
```
a. 7
b. 12
c. 5
d. 35

85. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 25
y = 15
x -= y
print(x)
```
a. 10
b. 25
c. 15
d. -15

86. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 30
y = 7
x %= y
print(x)
```
a. 4
b. 28
c. 2
d. 37

87. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 3
y = 7
print(x == y)
```
a. y = 7 and x = 3
b. True
c. x = 3 and y = 3
d. False

88. What will be the output after the following statements?
```
x = 8
y = 6
print(x != y)
```
a. y = 6 and x = 8
b. True
c. x = 6 and y = 6
d. False

89.What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 83
y = 57
print(x > y)

a. True
b. False
c. Yes
d. No

90. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 72
y = 64
print(x < y)

a. True
b. False
c. Yes
d. No

91. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = True
y = False
print(x and y)

a. True
b. False
c. Not defined
d. xy

92. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = True
y = False
print(x or y)

a. True
b. False
c. Not defined
d. xy

93. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = True
y = False
print(not x)

a. True
b. False
c. Not defined
d. y

94. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = True
y = False
print(not y)

a. True
b. False
c. Not defined
d. X

95. What will be the output after the following statements?
x = 20
y = 40
z = y if (y > x) else x

```
print(z)
```

a. True
b. False
c. 20
d. 40

96. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 50
y = 10
z = y if (y > x) else x
print(z)
```

a. True
b. False
c. 50
d. 10

97. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 65
y = 53
z = y if (x % 2 == 0) else x
print(z)
```

a. True
b. False
c. 65
d. 53

98. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 46
y = 98
z = y if (y % 2 == 0) else x
print(z)
```

a. True
b. False
c. 46
d. 98

99. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 2 * 4 + 7
print(x)
```

a. 30
b. 15
c. 22
d. 247

100. What will be the output after the following statements?

```
x = 7 * (4 + 5)
print(x)
```

a. 63
b. 16
c. 33
d. 35