

*** Note: All green color (text) option is right answer .

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. 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
5. Which of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
 - a) .python
 - b) .pl
 - c) **.py**
 - d) .p
6. All keywords in Python are in _____.
 - a) Capitalized
 - b) lower case
 - c) UPPER CASE
 - d) **None of the mentioned**
7. What will be the value of the following Python expression?
 $4 + 3 \% 5$
 - 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. 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) none of the mentioned

12. Which of the following functions can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?

- a) sys.version(1)
- b) sys.version(0)
- c) sys.version()
- d) sys.version

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

- a) Pi
- b) Anonymous
- c) Lambda
- d) none of the mentioned

14. What does pip stand for python?

- a) Pip Installs Python
- b) Pip Installs Packages
- c) Preferred Installer Program
- d) All of the mentioned

15. Which of the following is true for variable names in Python?

- a) underscore and ampersand are the only two special characters allowed
- b) unlimited length
- c) all private members must have leading and trailing underscores
- d) none of the mentioned

16. What are the values of the following Python expressions?

```
2**(3**2)
(2**3)**2
2**3**2
```

- a) 512, 64, 512
- b) 512, 512, 512
- c) 64, 512, 64
- d) 64, 64, 64

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

- a) |

- b) //
- c) /
- d) %
18. What will be the output of the following Python code?
- ```
l=[1, 0, 2, 0, 'hello', '', []]
list(filter(bool, l))
```
- a) [1, 0, 2, 'hello', '', []]
- b) Error
- c) [1, 2, 'hello']
- d) [1, 0, 2, 0, 'hello', '', []]
19. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?
- a) factorial()
- b) print()
- c) seed()
- d) sqrt()
20. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?
- a) Every object doesn't have a unique id
- b) Id returns the identity of the object
- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned
21. The following python program can work with \_\_\_\_ parameters.
- ```
def f(x):  
    def f1(*args, **kwargs):  
        print("Sanfoundry")  
        return x(*args, **kwargs)  
    return f1
```
- a) any number of
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) 2
22. What will be the output of the following Python function?
- ```
min(max(False,-3,-4), 2,7)
```
- a) -4
- b) -3
- c) 2
- d) False
23. Which of the following is not a core data type in Python programming?
- a) Tuples
- b) Lists
- c) Class
- d) Dictionary
24. What will be the output of the following Python expression if x=56.236?
- ```
print("%.2f"%x)
```
- a) 56.236
- b) 56.23
- c) 56.0000
- d) 56.24

25. Which of these is the definition for packages in Python?

- a) A set of main modules
- b) **A folder of python modules**
- c) A number of files containing Python definitions and statements
- d) A set of programs making use of Python modules

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

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

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

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

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in x:
    print(i.upper())
```

- a) a b c d
- b) **a**
B
C
D
- c) error
- d) **A**
B
C
D

28. What is the order of namespaces in which Python looks for an identifier?

- a) Python first searches the built-in namespace, then the global namespace and finally the local namespace
- b) Python first searches the built-in namespace, then the local namespace and finally the global namespace
- c) **Python first searches the local namespace, then the global namespace and finally the built-in namespace**
- d) Python first searches the global namespace, then the local namespace and finally the built-in namespace

29. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?

```
for i in [1, 2, 3, 4][::-1]:
    print(i, end=' ')
```

- a) **4 3 2 1**
- b) Error
- c) 1 2 3 4
- d) none of the mentioned

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

```
>>>"a"+"bc"
```

- a) Bc
- b) **Abc**
- c) A

d) bca

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

- a) Pass
- b) Eval
- c) Assert
- d) nonlocal

32. What will be the output of the following Python program?

```
def foo(x):  
    x[0] = ['def']  
    x[1] = ['abc']  
    return id(x)  
q = ['abc', 'def']  
print(id(q) == foo(q))
```

- a) Error
- b) None
- c) False
- d) True

33. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings in Python?

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

34. 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
```

35. Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set in Python?

- a) ()
- b) []
- c) { }
- d) set()

36. What will be the value of 'result' in following Python program?

```
list1 = [1,2,3,4]  
list2 = [2,4,5,6]  
list3 = [2,6,7,8]  
result = list()  
result.extend(i for i in list1 if i not in (list2+list3) and i not in result)  
result.extend(i for i in list2 if i not in (list1+list3) and i not in result)  
result.extend(i for i in list3 if i not in (list1+list2) and i not in result)
```

- a) [1, 3, 5, 7, 8]
- b) [1, 7, 8]
- c) [1, 2, 4, 7, 8]
- d) error

37. To add a new element to a list we use which Python command?

- a) list1.addEnd(5)
- b) list1.addLast(5)

- c) **list1.append(5)**
d) list1.add(5)
38. What will be the output of the following Python code?
`print('*', "abcde".center(6), '*', sep="")`
a) * abcde *
b) ***abcde ***
c) * abcde*
d) * abcde *
39. What will be the output of the following Python code?
`>>>list1 = [1, 3]
>>>list2 = list1
>>>list1[0] = 4
>>>print(list2)`
a) [1, 4]
b) [1, 3, 4]
c) **[4, 3]**
d) [1, 3]
40. Which one of the following is the use of function in python?
a) Functions don't provide better modularity for your application
b) you can't also create your own functions
c) **Functions are reusable pieces of programs**
d) All of the mentioned
41. Which of the following Python statements will result in the output: 6?
`A = [[1, 2, 3],
[4, 5, 6],
[7, 8, 9]]`
a) A[2][1]
b) **A[1][2]**
c) A[3][2]
d) A[2][3]
42. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?
a) 79 characters
b) 31 characters
c) 63 characters
d) **none of the mentioned**
43. In python , a syntax error is detected by the _____ at _____.
a) Interactive , runtime
b) **Interpreter , runtime**
c) Interactive , script
d) Interpreter , Script
44. What will be the output of the following Python program?
`i = 0
while i < 5:
 print(i)
 i += 1
 if i == 3:
 break
else:`

```
print(0)
```

- a) Error
- b) 0 1 2 0
- c) 0 1 2
- d) none of the mentioned

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

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in range(len(x)):
    print(i)
```

- a) Error
- b) 1 2 3 4
- c) a b c d
- d) 0 1 2 3

46. What are the two main types of functions in Python?

- a) System function
- b) Custom function
- c) Built-in function & User defined function
- d) User function

47. What will be the output of the following Python program?

```
def addItem(listParam):
    listParam += [1]
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
addItem(mylist)
print(len(mylist))
```

- a) 5
- b) 8
- c) 2
- d) 1

48. Which of the following is a Python tuple?

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

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

```
z=set('abc$de')
'a' in z
```

- a) Error
- b) True
- c) False
- d) No output

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

```
round(4.576)
```

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

51. Which of the following is a feature of Python DocString?

- a) In Python all functions should have a docstring
- b) Docstrings can be accessed by the __doc__ attribute on objects

- c) It provides a convenient way of associating documentation with Python modules, functions, classes, and methods
- d) **All of the mentioned**
52. What will be the output of the following Python code?
- ```
print("Hello {0[0]} and {0[1]}".format(('foo', 'bin')))
```
- a) Hello ('foo', 'bin') and ('foo', 'bin')
- b) Error
- c) **Hello foo and bin**
- d) None of the mentioned
53. What is output of `print(math.pow(3, 2))`?
- a) **9.0**
- b) None
- c) 9
- d) None of the mentioned
54. Which of the following is the use of `id()` function in python?
- a) Every object in Python doesn't have a unique id
- b) **In Python id function returns the identity of the object**
- c) None of the mentioned
- d) All of the mentioned
55. What will be the output of the following Python code?
- ```
x = [[0], [1]]
print(' '.join(list(map(str, x))))
```
- a) 01
- b) [0] [1]
- c) ('01')
- d) **('[0] [1]')**
56. The process of pickling in Python includes _____
- a) **conversion of a Python object hierarchy into byte stream**
- b) conversion of a datatable into a list
- c) conversion of a byte stream into Python object hierarchy
- d) conversion of a list into a datatable
57. What will be the output of the following Python code?
- ```
def foo():
 try:
 return 1
 finally:
 return 2
k = foo()
print(k)
```
- a) error, there is more than one return statement in a single try-finally block
- b) 3
- c) **2**
- d) 1
58. To start Python from the command prompt, use the \_\_\_\_\_ command.
- a) Execute Python
- b) Go Python
- c) Python
- d) **Run Python**
59. Python is a \_\_\_\_\_ independent language.

- a) High level
  - b) Platform**
  - c) Low level
  - d) None of this
60. Python programs are saved using the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ extension.
- a) .py
  - b) .py , .pyy
  - c) .pw , .pyw
  - d) .py , .pyw**
61. Python programs can be done in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ modes.
- a) Interpreted
  - b) Interactive , Script**
  - c) Interactive
  - d) Interpreter , runtime
62. Two types of looping statements are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) while statement , if-else statement
  - b) while statement , for statement**
  - c) for statement , if statement
  - d) if statement , if-else statement
63. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a succession of values bound together by a single name.
- a) sequence**
  - b) break
  - c) range
  - d) infinite
64. A loop that never ends is called an \_\_\_\_\_ loop.
- a) while
  - b) for
  - c) finite
  - d) infinite**
65. \_\_\_\_\_ are diagrams that shows the step-by-step solution to a given problem.
- a) Column charts
  - b) Flow charts**
  - c) Row charts
66. A string is a \_\_\_\_\_ of characters.
- a) Structure
  - b) Sequence**
  - c) Concatenates
  - d) function
67. '+' operator \_\_\_\_\_ the strings on both sides of the operator.
- a) Concatenates**
  - b) Length
  - c) Copy
  - d) cut
68. \_\_\_\_\_ function returns the exact copy of the string with first letter in upper case.
- a) range()
  - b) capitalize()**
  - c) lowercase()
  - d) repetition()

69. \_\_\_\_\_ subscript helps in accessing the string from beginning.
- a) Negative
  - b) **Positive**
  - c) Both of these
  - d) None of these
70. Which of the following keywords can be used to prematurely exit a loop in Python?
- a) exit
  - b) stop
  - c) **break**
  - d) terminate
71. Lists are \_\_\_\_\_, you can update or edit the list.
- a) Unmutable
  - b) **Mutable**
  - c) Homogeneous
  - d) None of these
72. Which of the following statements is true about the while loop in Python?
- a) **The while loop executes a block of code as long as its condition is True.**
  - b) The while loop executes a block of code a fixed number of times.
  - c) The while loop is used to iterate over a sequence (like a list, tuple, or string).
  - d) The while loop cannot be nested inside another loop.
73. What is inheritance in Python?
- a) A way to hide data
  - b) A way to achieve multiple inheritances
  - c) **A mechanism to reuse code and create a new class using an existing class**
  - d) A way to define private methods
74. Which of the following is not used as loop in Python?
- a) for loop
  - b) while loop
  - c) **do-while loop**
  - d) None of the above
75. How many times will the loop run?
- ```
i=2
while(i>0):
    i=i-1
```
- a) **2**
 - b) 3
 - c) 1
 - d) 0
76. What keyword would you use to add an alternative condition to an if statement?
- a) else if
 - b) elseif
 - c) **elif**
 - d) None of the above
77. To delete an element, you can either use del statement or use push() method.
- a) True
 - b) **False**
78. Can we write if/else into one line in python?
- a) **Yes**
 - b) No

- c) if/else not used in python
d) None of the above
79. Which of the following methods can be used to convert all characters in a string to uppercase?
a) **str.upper()**
b) str.capitalize()
c) str.lower()
d) str.title()
80. What will be the output of the following code?
s = "Hello, World!"
print(s.find("World"))
a) 5
b) **7**
c) -1
d) 6
81. Which method would you use to remove whitespace from the beginning and end of a string?
a) **str.strip()**
b) str.lstrip()
c) str.rstrip()
d) str.remove()
82. What will be the output of the following code?
s = "Python Programming"
print(s.replace("Python", "Java"))
a) **Java Programming**
b) Python Java
c) Java Python
d) Programming Java
83. Remove() method is used to delete elements from a list if index is not known.
a) **True**
b) False
84. You can compare two lists by using sorting operators.
a) True
b) **False**
85. To create a dictionary, key-value pairs are separated by _____.
a) **Comma**
b) Semicolon
c) Square bracket
d) Mapping
86. In key-value pair, each key is separated from its value by a colon (:).
a) **True**
b) False
87. Program code making use of a given module is called a _____ of the module.
a) **Client**
b) Docstring
c) Interface
d) Modularity
88. In top-down design every module is broken into same number of submodules.
a) True
b) **False**
89. Which of the following isn't true about main modules?
a) When a python file is directly executed, it is considered main module of a program

- b) Main modules may import any number of modules
 - c) Special name given to main modules is: `__main__`
 - d) **Other main modules can import main modules**
90. Which of these is false about a package?
- a) A package can have subfolders and modules
 - b) **Each import package need not introduce a namespace**
 - c) `import folder.subfolder.mod1` imports packages
 - d) `from folder.subfolder.mod1 import objects` imports packages
91. What is NumPy?
- a) A plotting library
 - b) A machine learning framework
 - c) **A scientific computing library**
 - d) A web development framework
92. How can you create a NumPy array from a Python list?
- a) **`np.array(list)`**
 - b) `numpy(list)`
 - c) `array(list)`
 - d) `create.array(list)`
93. How can you find the indices of the maximum value in a NumPy array `arr`?
- a) `max_index = np.find_max_index(arr)`
 - b) **`max_index = np.argmax(arr)`**
 - c) `max_index = arr.max_index()`
 - d) `max_index = np.argmax(arr)`
94. How can you calculate the element-wise square root of a NumPy array `arr`?
- a) **`np.sqrt(arr)`**
 - b) `arr.sqrt()`
 - c) `np.square_root(arr)`
 - d) `arr.square_root()`
95. _____ is used to create an object.
- a) Class
 - b) **Constructor**
 - c) User-defined functions
 - d) In-built functions
96. Which of the following is not a class method?
- a) **Non-static**
 - b) Static
 - c) Bounded
 - d) Unbounded
97. Is the following Python code valid?
- ```
class B(object):
 def first(self):
 print("First method called")
 def second():
 print("Second method called")
ob = B()
B.first(ob)
```
- a) It isn't as the object declaration isn't right
  - b) It isn't as there isn't any `__init__` method for initializing class members

- c) **Yes, this method of calling is called unbounded method call**  
d) Yes, this method of calling is called bounded method call
98. Special methods need to be explicitly called during object creation.  
a) True  
b) **False**
99. What is `hasattr(obj,name)` used for?  
a) To access the attribute of the object  
b) To delete an attribute  
c) **To check if an attribute exists or not**  
d) To set an attribute
100. `__del__` method is used to destroy instances of a class.  
a) **True**  
b) False
101. What does `print(Test.__name__)` display (assuming Test is the name of the class)?  
a) ()  
b) Exception is thrown  
c) **Test**  
d) `__main__`
102. Which method is used to read a single line from a file in Python?  
a) `read()`  
b) **`readline()`**  
c) `readlines()`  
d) `readlineall()`
103. Which method in Python is used to read the entire contents of the file?  
a) `readline()`  
b) `readall()`  
c) `readlines()`  
d) **`read()`**
104. Which mode is used to open a file for writing only?  
a) `r`  
b) `rb`  
c) **`w`**  
d) `a`
105. How do you create a new file in Python?  
a) `new()`  
b) `create()`  
c) **`open(filename, 'x')`**  
d) `openfile(filename)`
106. What is the purpose of the `os` module in relation to file handling?  
a) Reading file content  
b) Writing to files  
c) **Handling file-related operations like renaming and deleting**  
d) Closing files
107. How can you read a file line by line using a loop?  
a) Using `readline()`  
b) Using `read()`  
c) **Using for line in file**  
d) Using `readlines()`

108. Which mode is used to open a file for appending?
- a) w+
  - b) r+
  - c) **a**
  - d) x
109. If a file is opened in write mode (w), what happens?
- a) The file content is preserved
  - b) An error is raised if the file already exists
  - c) The file is created if it doesn't exist
  - d) **The file content is truncated**
110. Which method returns a list of lines in the file?
- a) read()
  - b) **readline()**
  - c) readlines()
  - d) allLines()
111. What will be the output of the following code if the file contains "Hello World!"?
- ```
f = open("test.txt", "r")
print(f.readline())
```
- a) Hello
 - b) **Hello World!**
 - c) World!
 - d) An empty string
112. Which function closes an opened file?
- a) closefile()
 - b) terminate()
 - c) end()
 - d) **close()**
113. _____ is a string literal denoted by triple quotes for providing the specifications of certain program elements.
- a) Interface
 - b) Modularity
 - c) Client
 - d) **Docstrings**
114. Config() in python Tkinter is used for
- a) Destroy the widget
 - b) Place the widget
 - c) Change property of the widget
 - d) **Configure the widget**
115. Correct way to draw a line in canvas tkinter?
- a) Line()
 - b) Canvas.create_line()
 - c) Create_line(canvas)
 - d) **Note of the above**
116. Essential thing to create a window screen using tkinter python
- a) **Call tk() function**
 - b) Create a button
 - c) To define geometry
 - d) **All of the above**

117. fg in tkinter widget is stands for?
a) **Foreground**
b) Background
c) Forgap
d) None of the above
118. For user Entry data, which widget we use in tkinter ?
a) **Entry**
b) Text
c) Both of the above
d) None of the above
119. From which keyword we import the Tkinter in program?
a) call
b) from
c) **import**
d) All of the above
120. How pack() function works on tkinter widget ?
a) According to x,y coordinate
b) According to row and column vise
c) **According to left,right,up,down**
d) None of the above
121. How the grid() function put the widget on the screen ?
a) According to x,y coordinate
b) **According to row and column vise**
c) According to left,right,up,down
d) None of the above
122. In which of the following field, we can put our Button?
a) Window
b) Frame
c) Label
d) **All of the above**
123. In which of the following field, we can put our Button?
a) Window
b) Frame
c) Label
d) **All of the above**
124. Tkinter tool in python provide the
(a) Database
(b) OS commands
(c) **GUI**
(d) All of the above
125. Which of the following is clickable in GUI programming ?
a) **Button**
b) **Checkbutton**
c) Lable
d) 1 and 2
126. Which type of inheritance is represented by a child class inheriting from more than one class?

- a) Single Inheritance
 - b) Multiple Inheritance**
 - c) Hierarchical Inheritance
 - d) Hybrid Inheritance
127. What is the purpose of the `super()` function in Python inheritance?
- a) To call the superclass constructor**
 - b) To create a subclass
 - c) To access private methods
 - d) To hide the implementation details
128. What is a lambda function in Python?
- a) A built-in function for performing mathematical calculations
 - b) A function that is defined with the `def` keyword
 - c) An anonymous function defined using the `lambda` keyword**
 - d) A function that can only be used with strings
129. How many except statements can a try-except block have?
- a) zero
 - b) one
 - c) more than one
 - d) more than zero**
130. 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**