Exercise Question

1. Which is not true about Python?
   (A) It is high level language
   (B) It is object oriented language
   (C) It is programming language
   (D) None OF THESE

2. Who developed Python?
   (A) Bill Gates
   (B) Guido van rossum
   (C) Peter Drucker
   (D) Thomas Python

3. Which of the following is a benefit of object oriented programming?
   (A) Code reusability
   (B) File reusability
   (C) Data reusability
   (D) None of these

4. Python comes with
   (A) Compiler
   (B) Interpreter
   (C) Assembler
   (D) None of these

5. Python language provides the benefits of 'code reusability'.
   (A) True
   (B) False

6. This is a feature of Python.
   (A) Open source
   (B) Free of cost
   (C) Portable
   (D) All of these

7. In which mode, Python interpreter does not work.
   (A) Interactive mode
   (B) Program mode
   (C) Web mode
   (D) All of these

8. Shortcut key to execute Python program is
   (A) F1
   (B) F4
   (C) F5
   (D) F10

9. The codes which collectively make a Python program are called
   (A) Token
   (B) Keyword
   (C) Expression
   (D) None of these

10. Identify the valid identifier
   (A) gty*up
   (B) 17amt
   (C) _grade
   (D) All of these

11. Which of the following is a membership operator?
   (A) is
   (B) in
   (C) or
   (D) not

12. Python interprets and executes the whole program at once.
   (A) True
   (B) False

13. .... Function is used convert number from string format to integer format.
   (A) str()
   (B) int()
   (C) num()
   (D) None of these

14. To print multiple information by using single print() statement, we will use .... to separate the information.
   (A) Comma (,)
   (B) Semi-colon (;)
   (C) Colon (:)
   (D) None of these

15. 'is' is a .... operator in Python.
   (A) Relational
   (B) Identity
   (C) Membership
   (D) None of these

16. .... is known as assignment operator.
   (A) ==
   (B) =
   (C) <<
   (D) None of these

17. Python's special literal .... represents absence of value.
   (A) Null
   (B) NaN
   (C) None
   (D) None of these

18. "True" is a .... literal of Python.
    (A) Boolean   (B) String
    (C) Numeric   (D) None of these

19. Python program works only on Windows operating system.
    (A) True   (B) False

20. In complex number x+yj. X is the..............component and y is the..........component.
    (A) imaginary, real (B) dummy, real
    (C) real, dummy   (D) None of these

21. The two parts in the exponential form of floating point number are..........and ....
    (A) Mentissa, exponent
    (B) Real, imaginary
    (C) Integer, decimal
    (D) None of these

22. By typing the text within .... marks we can create multiline string.
    (A) #   (B) $
    (C) &   (D) None of these

23. It is also known as developer defined word.
    (A) Literals   (B) Identifier
    (C) Key words   (D) None of these

24. Python does not support object oriented programming.
    (A) True   (B) False

25. Python is said to be developed in the year
    (A) 1981   (B) 1991
    (C) 2001   (D) 2021

26. Python is a .... based language.
    (A) Interpreter   (B) Compiler
    (C) Assembler   (D) None of these

27. This is not a Python's feature.
    (A) Open source   (B) Portable
    (C) Interpreter based (D) None of these

28. Which is not supported by Python?
    (A) GUI programming
    (B) Database connectivity
    (C) Multi-threading
    (D) None of these

29. Python prompt that appears in Interactive mode of working, look like
    (A) >>>   (B) <<<
    (C) $$$ (D) ###

30. In database connectivity Python code work as backend and DBMS work as front end.
    (A) True   (B) False

31. Programming mode of Python also called
    (A) Coding mode
    (B) Development mode
    (C) Script mode
    (D) None of these

32. File extension of Python program file is
    (A) .Python   (B) .pyth
    (C) .py   (D) all of these

33. While workings with Python IDLE, which command is used to execute a program?
    (A) Run   (B) Run module
    (C) Run program   (D) Run script

34. Which of the following is a Python token?
    (A) Module   (B) Literal
    (C) Program   (D) None of these

35. Python provides data structure dictionary.
    (A) True   (B) False

36. Which is not a Python token?
    (A) Module   (B) Literal
    (C) Identifier   (D) None of these

37. ....is the example of Keywords.
    (A) Commands   (B) Variables
    (C) Data types   (D) None of these

38. Words which have function pre-defined in the language are called
    (A) Identifier   (B) Punctuation
    (C) Keyword   (D) None of these

39. ....are also called developer's defined words.
    (A) Identifier   (B) Punctuation
    (C) Keywords   (D) None of these

40. Identifier must begin with a letter or............
    (A) Digit   (B) Underscore
    (C) Dollar   (D) None of these

41. Which of the following is not allowed to be used in identifier's name?
    (A) Letter   (B) Digit
    (C) Underscore   (D) None of these

42. In interactive mode, all Python commands are given at Python prompt (">>>").
    (A) True   (B) False

43. Identify the invalid identifier.
    (A) qs   (B) qty
    (C) qty sold   (D) quantity_sold

44. Identify the valid identifier.
    (A) 4K   (B) Student name
    (C) "rno"   (D) None of these

45. Literals are also called
    (A) constant   (B) Data items
    (C) Both a and b   (D) None of these

46. String can be written in
    (A) Single quotes   (B) Double quotes
    (C) Triple quotes   (D) All of these

47. Multi line string is written within
    (A) Single quotes
    (B) Double quotes
    (C) Triple quotes
    (D) None of these

48. To write multi-line string in double quote, we will use
    (A) /   (B) \
    (C) &   (D) None of these

49. The file name extension of Python program file is ".pyt".
    (A) True   (B) False

50. What is the error in following statement?
    """There are 55 cities in Smart City project"""
    (A) There must be multi line string within triple quote
    (B) For single line string only double quotes are used
    (C) There is no error in the statement
    (D) None of these

51. Which is not a type of numeric literal?
    (A) int   (B) Long
    (C) Complex   (D) None of these

52. Hexadecimal integer starts with
    (A) Hx   (B) 0x
    (C) Dx   (D) None of these

53. Octal integer comprises of only 8 digits, these digits are as follow
    (A) 0 to 7   (B) 1 to 8
    (C) 2 to 9   (D) None of these

54. Which letters are allowed to write hexadecimal integers?
    (A) H to X
    (B) A to H
    (C) A to F
    (D) None of these

55. Which is invalid hexadecimal integer?
    (A) 0x309
    (B) 0xA73
    (C) 0xAAA
    (D) None of these

56. Which is invalid octal integer?
    (A) 0123
    (B) 0456
    (C) 0789
    (D) None of these

57. The script mode of Python is also called "Program mode".
    (A) True
    (B) False

58. Long integers are integers which are
    (A) Suffix with L
    (B) Prefix with L
    (C) Without any letter
    (D) None of these

59. Which is not a valid long integer?
    (A) 25L
    (B) 35093654849754L
    (C) 0AF7
    (D) None of these

60. Floating point literals are also known
    (A) Whole numbers
    (B) Negative numbers
    (C) Real numbers
    (D) None of these

61. ....is an invalid floating point number.
    (A) 4.5
    (B) -99.9
    (C) 8.
    (D) None of these

62. Floating point literal can be......... form also.
    (A) Fractional
    (B) Complex
    (C) Hexadecimal
    (D) None of these

63. In Python complex numbers are written as
    (A) $4.5*10^2$
    (B) 5+7i
    (C) 4.5+9.1j
    (D) None of these

64. Mantissa and exponent are the two parts of .... form of floating point number.
    (A) Fractional
    (B) Exponential
    (C) Hexadecimal
    (D) None of these

65. The menu command to execute Python program is "Run module".
    (A) True
    (B) False

66. Real and Imaginary are the two parts of
    (A) Fractional number
    (B) Complex number
    (C) Integer number
    (D) None of these

67. Which letter is used in Python to represent imaginary part of complex number?
    (A) i
    (B) L
    (C) x
    (D) None of these

68. What is the output of following statement?
    a=2.9+4j
    print(a.real)
    (A) 2.9
    (B) 4
    (C) 6.9
    (D) None of these

69. What is the output of following statement?
    a=2.9+4j
    print(a.img)
    (A) 2.9
    (B) 4
    (C) 6.9
    (D) None of these

70. Which attribute is used to get imaginary part of complex number?
    (A) img
    (B) imag
    (C) imagin
    (D) None of these

71. Which is the invalid Boolean value?
  (A) True
  (B) False
  (C) 'True'
  (D) None of these

72. The literal None means
  (A) 0
  (B) Blank space
  (C) Absence of value
  (D) None of these

73. Which statement is correct?
  (A) Operand performs operations on operators
  (B) Operator performs operations on operands
  (C) Operation performs operators on operands
  (D) None of these

74. .... is not a valid arithmetic operator.
  (A) **
  (B) //
  (C) >=
  (D) None of these

75. What is the output of following statement?
        print(5**3)
  (A) 15
  (B) 8
  (C) 125
  (D) None of these

76. What is the output of following statement?
        print(7//3)
  (A) 10
  (B) 2
  (C) 2.3333
  (D) None of these

77. Which operators are used for comparison?
  (A) Relational
  (B) Logical
  (C) Identity
  (D) None of these

78. Operators used to combine conditions are called
  (A) Identity
  (B) Relational
  (C) Membership
  (D) None of these

79. .... is a valid logical operator.
  (A) Is
  (B) Not
  (C) Is not
  (D) None of these

80. Symbol '=' is used as assignment operator in Python.
  (A) True
  (B) False

81. All identity operators return TRUE or FALSE as result.
  (A) True
  (B) False

82. 'is and 'is not' both can be used as identity operator.
  (A) True
  (B) False

83. 'in' and 'not in' both can be used as membership operator.
  (A) True
  (B) False

84. Punctuations are one of the tokens used to make a complete Python program.
  (A) True
  (B) False

85. To display information on screen through Python program we use
  (A) print()
  (B) display()
  (C) show()
  (D) None of these

86. What is the output of following statement?
        print(2+3+4)
  (A) 2
  (B) 2+3+4
  (C) 9
  (D) None of these

87. What is the value of following statement?
        print(4+3%5)
  (A) 7
  (B) 2
  (C) 4
  (D) None of these

88. To take data from the user we will use .... function.
  (A) read
  (B) accept
  (C) input
  (D) None of these

89. input() function makes the program ....
    - (A) Generalized
    - (B) Complex
    - (C) Faster
    - (D) None of these

90. input() statement takes every data as ....
    - (A) integer
    - (B) String
    - (C) Boolean
    - (D) None of these

91. Which of the following is not a conversion function?
    - (A) int()
    - (B) float()
    - (C) input()
    - (D) None of these

92. When object is not present in the given sequence, 'not in' operator returns?
    - (A) True
    - (B) False
    - (C) Any
    - (D) None of these

93. Which of the following statement is not valid in Python?
    - (A) input(int("Enter a number"))
    - (B) print("input(Enter a number)")
    - (C) input("print(enter a number)")
    - (D) All of these

94. Find error in following Python statement.
    PRINT("Python was developed in 1919")
    - (A) String is written in double quotes
    - (B) Print is written in capital letter
    - (C) Python was developed in 1991 and not in 1919
    - (D) None of these

95. Identify the mantissa and exponent part of : 0.508E+02.
    - (A) mantissa=+02, exponent=0.508
    - (B) mantissa=0.508, exponent=+02
    - (C) mantissa=0, exponent=.508
    - (D) mantissa=.508, exponent=0

96. Following assignment will produce an error
    B = 1L
    - (A) True
    - (B) False

The following program is taking three numbers from user as input. It is calculating and print average of the number. Read the program carefully and the answer the questions given after the program.

```
int(Input("print(enter a number)"))
b=input("Enter another number")
c=int(print("Enter a number"))
avg=(A+B+C)/3
print("Average = ", avg)
```

97. What is the error in the step 1?
    - (A) Variable is not assigned
    - (B) print cannot be written in input
    - (C) int() function is used here
    - (D) None of these

98. What is the error in the step 2?
    - (A) int() function is not used
    - (B) print is not written in input
    - (C) Message is written in single quote
    - (D) None of these

99. What is the error in the step 3?
    - (A) print is used instead of input
    - (B) input is not written within print
    - (C) int() function is used here
    - (D) None of these

100. What is the error in the step 4?
    - (A) Formula for average is wrong
    - (B) Bracket is not allowed
    - (C) Variables used in capital letter
    - (D) None of these