

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, July 2020

Course: Functional Thinking Course Code: CSBD1003

Program: B TECH(CSE+BIG DATA)

Semester: II

Η

Preview Test: ESE 2020_1 **Test Information** Description Instructions Timed Test This test has a time limit of 2 hours. This test will save and be submitted automatically when the time expires. Warnings appear when half the time, 5 minutes, 1 minute, and 30 seconds remain.[The timer does not appear when previewing this test] Multiple Attempts Not allowed. This Test can only be taken once. Force Completion This Test can be saved and resumed at any point until time has expired. The timer will continue to run if you leave the test. **Question Completion Status: QUESTION 1** 2 points Save Answer class Test: def —init—(self): self.x = 0 class Derived_Test(Test): def —init—(self): self.y = 1def main(): b = Derived_Test() print(b.x,b.y) main() \circ $\begin{cal} \bigcirc\\ \end{cal}$ Error because class B inherits A but variable x isn't inherited $\bigcirc_{\text{ None}}$ **QUESTION 2** 2 points Which of the following Statement is true with respect to interpreter: It translates and executes one instruction at a time. Object code is saved for future use. O Both are correct $\bigcirc_{\text{ None}}$

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers

1 points

<pre>definit(self, id): self.id = id</pre>		
id = 100		
val = Sales(123)		
print (val.id)		
○ SyntaxError, this program will not run		
O 100		
○ 123		
O none		
QUESTION 4	2 points	Save Answer
What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings ?		
O +		
O -		
O *		
O none		
QUESTION 5	1 points	Save Answer
Which of the following statements can be used to check, whether an object "obj" is an instance of class A or not?		
O A. obj.isinstance(A)		
O B. A.isinstance(obj)		
○ C. isinstance(obj, A)		
○ None		
QUESTION 6	2 points	Save Answer
What is the output?		
def f(x): yield x+1		
print("test") yield x+2		
g=f(9)		
0		
Error		
2.13.		
test		
test		
test		

 \bigcirc No output **QUESTION 7** 2 points Save Answer "Predict the output: print('1'+1) print(sum) print(1/0) except NameError: print("sum does not exist") except ZeroDivisionError: print(""Cannot divide by 0"") except: print(""Something went wrong"")" \circ Something went wrong \bigcirc Error \bigcirc sum does not exist

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

test1012

Something went wrong

QUESTION 8	2 points	Save Answer
class test:		
def_init_(self,a):		
self.a=a		
def display(self):		
print(self.a) obj=test()		
obj.display()		
a) Runs normally, doesn't display anything		
O b) Displays 0, which is the automatic default value		
O c) Error as one argument is required while creating the object		
O d) Error as display function requires additional argument		
QUESTION 9	1 points	Couc A
	i points	Save Answer
names = ['Ramesh', 'Rajesh', 'Roger', 'Ivan', 'Nico']		
○ print("\n".join(names))		
○ print(names.join("\n"))		
<pre>O print(names.concatenate("\n"))</pre>		
○ none		
QUESTION 10	2 points	Save Answer
Which of the following is/are valid variable names in python?		
0		
length (white spaces appended before the word length)		
\circ		
_1234		
abc\$		
in		
QUESTION 11	2 points	Save Answer
r = lambda q: q * 2		
1 = 10111000 q. q. 2		
s = lambda q: q * 3		

ESTION 12 - programming programming programming prhgramming Error Estion 13 ind the output: ass Test: ount=0 et_int_(sailt): T stcount+=1 cleassmethod def m1(cis): int(test.count) ==Test() ==Tes	2 points	Save Answer
(3)=h' infit(s) (3)=m' inf	2 points	Save Answer
programming prohramming pringramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 of_init_(self): T st.count+=1 lciassmethod def m1(cls): inin(cls.count) l=Test() l=Test() l=Test() l=Test() est.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
programming prohramming prhygramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 eljnit_(sell): T st.count+=1 sclassmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() l=Test() l=Test() l=Test() l=Test() l=Test()	2 points	Save Answer
prohramming prhyramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 of_init_(self): T st.count+=1 kclassmethod def m1(cls): rinit(cls.count) 1=Test() 2=Test() 3=Test() 3	2 points	Save Answer
prohramming pringramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init(self): T st.count+=1 Becassmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) =Test() 2=Test() 3=Test() est.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
prhgramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(esit): T st.count+=1 elassmethod def m1(els): rint(cls.count) =Test() 2=Test() 2=Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test() ==Test()	2 points	Save Answer
prhgramming Error ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 of_init_(self): T st.count+=1 bclassmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() 2=Test() 3=Test() ost.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() ?=Test() ?=Test() cest.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
ESTION 13 ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 et init_(self): T st.count+=1 elclassmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() e2=Test() e3=Test() est.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() 2=Test() est_m1() () () () () () () () () () () () ()	2 points	Save Answer
ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @ classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() @=Test() @=Test() est.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
ind the output: lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @ classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() @=Test() @=Test() est.m1()	2 points	Save Answer
lass Test: ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 ② classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() ?=Test() ?=Test() lest.m1()		
ount=0 ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @ classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() @=Test() est.m1()		
ef_init_(self): T st.count+=1 @classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() @=Test() @=Test() est.m1()		
@classmethod def m1(cls): rint(cls.count) l=Test() P=Test() est.m1()		
rint(cls.count) I=Test() 2=Test() 3=Test() est.m1()		
I=Test() 2=Test() 3=Test() est.m1()		
B=Test() est.m1()		
est.m1()		
Error		
\bigcirc 3		
○ 4		
○ 5		

Save and Submit

○ 35

	values[0] = 44		
	t = 3		
	v = [1, 2, 3] f(t, v)		
	f(t, v)		
	print(t, v[0])		
	2.44		
	3 44		
	1 44		
	11		
	○ Error		
	○ Error		
	○ Error		
Q		2 points	Save Answer
Q	○ Error UESTION 15	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? O Yes	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent	2 points	S ave Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent	2 points	S ave Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent	2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above		
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent	2 points 2 points	Save Answer
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above		
	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]] for i in range(0, 4): print(arr[i],pop())		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]] for i in range(0, 4): print(arr[i],pop())		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]] for i in range(0, 4): print(arr[i],pop())		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]] for i in range(0, 4): print(arr[i],pop())		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4],		
Q	UESTION 15 Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? Yes No Machine Dependent None of the above UESTION 16 Predict the output: arr = [[1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6, 7], [8, 9, 10, 11], [12, 13, 14, 15]] for i in range(0, 4): print(arr[i],pop())		

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers Sa

1 4 8 12 \bigcirc 4 7 11 15 \bigcirc 12,13,14,15 **QUESTION 17** 1 points Which module in Python supports regular expressions? $\bigcirc \ \mathsf{re}$ \bigcirc regex \bigcirc regular expression $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ any of the above 1 points **QUESTION 18** Save An class Person: def_init_(self): pass def getAge(self): print(_name_) p = Person()p.getAge() ○ __main___ O Person \bigcirc getAge \bigcirc none **QUESTION 19** 2 points Save Answ Class Demo: def __new__(self): self.__init__(self) print("Demo's __new__() invoked") def __init__(self): print("Demo's __init__() invoked")

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

```
obj1 = Derived_Demo()
     obj2 = Demo()
 main()
       Derived_Demo's __init_() invoked
       Derived_Demo's __new_() invoked
       Demo's __init_() invoked
       Demo's __new_() invoked
       {\tt Derived\_Demo's} \ \underline{\quad} {\tt new} \underline{\quad} () \ {\tt invoked}
       Demo's __init_() invoked
       Demo's __new_() invoked
       Derived_Demo's new () invoked
       Demo's new () invoked
       Derived_Demo's init () invoked
       Demo's init () invoked
QUESTION 20
                                                                                                                             1 points Sa e
  Which of the following best describes inheritance?
  a) Ability of a class to derive members of another class as a part of its own definition
  b) Means of bundling instance variables and methods in order to restrict access to certain class members
  c) Focuses on variables and passing of variables to functions
  d) Allows for implementation of elegant software that is well designed and easily modified
QUESTION 21
                                                                                                                             1 points
  What relationship correctly fits for University and Professor?
   A. association
  O B. composition
  C. inheritance
  O D. All of the above
 QUESTION 22
                                                                                                                             2 points
  class Demo:
    def_init_(self):
Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.
                                                                                                                   Save All Answers
                                                                                                                                          Save and Submit
```

def __init__(self):

def main():

print("Derived_Demo's __init__() invoked")

sentence = horses are fast' regex = re_compilet((?P=canimal>\w+) (?P=cadjective>\w+)) matched = re_search(spex_sentence) print(matched_group(2)) { (animal: 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast') are both a and b error OUESTION 24 [Import re_sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re_match(pattern, 'backup.ixt'): sum += 1 if re_match(pattern, 'backup.ixt'): sum += 4 if re_search(pattern, 'backup.ixt'): sum += 4 if re_search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 4 if re_search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) 0 13 0 8 0 0 0 9 OUESTION 25 def ff1(): x=+1 ff() 100 error 101 100 error 101 100 error 101 100 error 101 100 error 100 error 101 100 error	2 points	Sa e Answer
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('('Pc-animal>\w+) ('Pc-adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched arg.orup(2)) {	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('('Pc-animal>\w+) ('Pc-adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched arg.orup(2)) {	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('('Pc-animal>\w+) ('Pc-averb>\w+) ('Pc-adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched are.search(regex, sentence) print(search(regex, sentence) pri	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched = re.search(regex, 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast') are both a and b error QUESTION 24 Import re sum = 0 pattern = back if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) QUESTION 25 def f1(): x=100 print(x) x=+1 f1()</adjective></verb></animal>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('('P <animal>\w+) ('P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched qroup(2)) {</adjective></animal>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {</adjective></verb></animal>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {</adjective></verb></animal>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P-animal>\w+) (?P-verb>\w+) (?P-adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) { animal: 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('?P <animals\w+)('?p<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) { animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) 13</animals\w+)('?p<adjective>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('?P<-animals\w+) ('?P<-adjective>\w+)') matched = re. search(regex, sentence) print(matched group(2)) { animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 Import re sum = 0 pattern = back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) 13 8 0 0 9	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('('P-animal>\w+) ('P <adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) { animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re</adjective>	2 points	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P-canimal>\w+) (?P-cverb>\w+) (?P-cadjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error **RUESTION 24 import re		Save Answer
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P-canimal>\w+) (?P-cverb>\w+) (?P-cadjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error ### Comparison of the sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) 13 8 0		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P-canimal>\w+) (?P-cverb>\w+) (?P-cadjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error ### Comparison of the sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum) 13 8 0		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+)(?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) { 'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error QUESTION 24 Import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 4 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 print(sum)</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) { 'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error **RUESTION 24* import re</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error **RUESTION 24* import re</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 2 if re.search(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 8 if re.search(pattern, 't</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'): sum += 2 if re.search(pdttern, 'backup.txt'):</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1 if re.match(pattern, 'text.back'):</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error DUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back' if re.match(pattern, 'backup.txt'): sum += 1</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error QUESTION 24 import re sum = 0 pattern = 'back'</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error QUESTION 24 import re</verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b error</adjective></verb></animal>	2 points	Save Answer
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b</adjective></verb></animal>	0	
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are both a and b</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+)(?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) {'animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast'} are</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2)) ('animal': 'horses', 'verb': 'are', 'adjective': 'fast')</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence) print(matched.group(2))</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)') matched = re.search(regex, sentence)</adjective></verb></animal>		
sentence = 'horses are fast' regex = re.compile('(?P <animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)')</adjective></verb></animal>		
QUESTION 23		
	2 points	Save Answer
O d) test		
O c) Demo		
O b)main_		
O a) Exception is thrown		

print("A disp()")		
class B(A):		
pass obj = B()		
obj.disp()		
0		
Invalid syntax		
ilivaliu Sylitax		
Error because when object is greated, argument		
Error because when object is created, argument must be passed		
0		
Nothing is printed		
Housing to printed		
A disp()		
QUESTION 27	2 points	Save Answer
sentence = 'we are humans'		
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*?) (.*?)', sentence)		
print(matched.group(2))		
Ohuman		
○ we		
O are		
none		
QUESTION 28	2 points	Save Answer
What is the output of the below Python code snippet:		
"40" + 7		
\cap		
Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.	_	_
	Save All Answers	Save and Submit

COLUSTION 29 If error, it four spaces of indent are used to create the block print(mag) True Pabe DESTION 30 What does built-in function help do in context of classes? a) Determines the class Identifiers of any value b) Determines the class Identifiers of any value c) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type DESTION 31 2 points DESTION 31 2 points DESTION 32 Import re sentence — we are humbars matched = remarks(*(1)(7)(7)(7), sentences) print(matched groupe()) DESTION 32 Import re sentence — we are humbars matched = remarks(*(1)(7)(7)(7), sentences) print(matched groupe()) DESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether rine or false. In true these creme or not mentioned 1 points	○ Garbage		
If error: # four spaces of indent are used to create the block print(msg) True True Faishe **CHESTION 30 **The Train are the start of classes? **A) Determines the object name of any value **O is Determines class description of any bulk-in-type **O is Determines class des			
If error: # four spaces of indent are used to create the block print(mag) True False False Palse Pa	Error		
If error: # four spaces of indent are used to create the block print(mag) True False False Palse Pa			
Time False	QUESTION 29	1 points	Save Answer
Time False	if error: # four spaces of indept are used to create the block print(msg)		
What does built-in function help do in context of classes? a) Determines the object name of any value b) Determines the class identifiers of any value c) Determines class description of any built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type DUESTION 31 Legal Support of the way of the support of the s			
What does built-in function help do in context of classes? a) Determines the object name of any value b) Determines class description of any built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type 2 points 2 p	○ False		
a) Determines the object name of any value b) Determines the class identifiers of any value c) c) Determines class description of any built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type DUESTION 31 2 points Serve Answer DUESTION 31 4 points Serve Answer DUESTION 32 Import re sentence = we are humans' sentence = we are humans' sentence = we are humans' matched = re.match(r', r', r', r'), sentence) print(matched groups()) DUESTION 33 2 points Serve Answer DUESTION 34 In joints Serve Answer 1 points Serve Answer 2 points Serve Ans	QUESTION 30	1 points	Save Answer
a) Determines the object name of any value b) Determines the class identifiers of any value c) c) Determines class description of any built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type DUESTION 31 2 points Serve Answer DUESTION 31 4 points Serve Answer DUESTION 32 Import re sentence = we are humans' sentence = we are humans' sentence = we are humans' matched = re.match(r', r', r', r'), sentence) print(matched groups()) DUESTION 33 2 points Serve Answer DUESTION 34 In joints Serve Answer 1 points Serve Answer 2 points Serve Ans	What does built-in function help do in context of classes?		
b) Determines the class identifiers of any value c) Determines class description of any built-in type d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type INSERTION 31			
© c) Determines class description of any built-in type © d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type **RUESTION 31 **How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call? © 0			
Of Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type Comparison of the comparison of t			
AUESTION 31 How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call? O 0 O 1 O and more O 1 and more UNESTION 32 Import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r(', 1'?'), '', ')', sentence) print(matched.groups()) UNESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. O true O false O error O not mentioned UNESTION 34 In points			
NUESTION 32 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true of false. It true If false If route If alse If route If alse If alse If route If alse If	O d) Determines class description of any user-defined built-in type		
O and more O and more IUESTION 32 Import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re. match(r'(*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence) print(matched.groups()) IUESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. It rue I false I reror I not mentioned IUESTION 34 I points I point	UESTION 31	2 points	Save Answer
O and more O and more INDESTION 32 Import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r'(.') (.'?) (.')', sentence) print(matched.groups()) INDESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true of false. O true O false O mot mentioned INDESTION 34 Indes	How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call?		
On and more DUESTION 32 Import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re. match(r(*,*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence) print(matched.groups()) DUESTION 33 2 points DUESTION 33 2 points DUESTION 34 In points DUESTION 34 I			
O and more 1 and more 2 UESTION 32 Import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r'(-r') (-r') (-r')', sentence) print(matched.groups()) 2 Points Save Answer 3 UESTION 33 2 Points Save Answer 4 UESTION 34 1 points Save Answer 4 In points Save Answer			
import re sentence = "we are humans' matched = re.match(r'(.*)' (.*')', sentence) print(matched.groups()) BUESTION 33 2 points Save Answer On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. true false error not mentioned 1 points Save Answer			
import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r', ') (.*'); sentence) print(matched.groups()) RUESTION 33 2 points Save Answer On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. true false error not mentioned 1 points Save Answer			
import re sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r(.*) (.*?) (.*)', sentence) print(matched.groups()) RUESTION 33 2 points Save Answer On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. 1 true 1 false 1 error 1 not mentioned RUESTION 34 1 points Save Answer 1 points Save Answer 1 points Save Answer			
sentence = 'we are humans' matched = re.match(r'(*) (.*?) (.*?), sentence) print(matched.groups()) DUESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. or true false error not mentioned DUESTION 34 1 points Save Answer 1 points Save Answer 1 points Save Answer	QUESTION 32	1 points	Save Answer
matched = re.match(r'.', (.*'?) (.*'); sentence) print(matched.groups()) BUESTION 33 On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. true false error not mentioned BUESTION 34 1 points Save Answer 1 points Save Answer	import re		
print(matched.groups()) QUESTION 33 2 points Save Answer On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. 1 true 1 points Save Answer QUESTION 34 1 points Save Answer			
On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. true			
On assigning a value to a variable inside a function, it automatically becomes a global variable. State whether true or false. true false error not mentioned 1 points Sive All swer i = [5, 7, 22, 97, 7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61]	pmilitations groupe())		
true or false. true false false error not mentioned UESTION 34 I points Save Ar swer [i = [5, 7, 22, 97, 7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0), ii))	UESTION 33	2 points	Save Answer
UESTION 34 I points Save Answer			
○ false ○ error ○ not mentioned QUESTION 34 If points Save Ar swer i = [5, 7, 22, 97, 7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))			
○ error ○ not mentioned QUESTION 34 If i = [5, 7, 22, 97,7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))			
O not mentioned RUESTION 34 Ii = [5, 7, 22, 97,7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))			
li = [5, 7, 22, 97,7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))			
li = [5, 7, 22, 97,7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61] final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))	QUESTION 34	1 points	Save Answer
final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0) , li))		•	

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers Save and Submit

```
{97, 5, 7, 73, 77, 23, 61}
   0
      [5, 7, 97, 77, 23, 73, 61]
   \bigcirc
      {97, 5, 7, 73, 77, 23, 61,7}
QUESTION 35
                                                                                                                              1 points
                                                                                                                                           ve An
   import re
   str = "hello world"
   creates a pattern object of str?
 QUESTION 36
                                                                                                                              2 points
  Which of the following can be used to invoke the __init__ method in B from A, where A is
  a subclass of B?
   o super().__init__()
   o super().__init__(self)
   O Both A and B
   Only B
QUESTION 37
                                                                                                                              2 points
  class test:
       def init (self,a="Hello World"):
             self.a=a
       def display(self):
       print(self.a)
  obj=test()
  obj.display()
   O a) The program has an error because constructor can't have default arguments
   O b) Nothing is displayed
   O c) "Hello World" is displayed
   O d) The program has an error display function doesn't have parameters
QUESTION 38
                                                                                                                              1 points
   Suppose B is a subclass of A, to invoke the init_method in A from B, what is the line of code you should write?
   a) A. init (self)
Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.
```

```
QUESTION 39
                                                                                                                                                              1 points
                                                                                                                                                                             Save Answer
  text = "Intro to strings"
  Which of the following statements are false:
       text(0) will give the output as 'I'
   \bigcirc
       text[-1] will give the output as g
   \bigcirc
       not(text[10] == text[-6])
   \bigcirc
       (len(text) - 2 * (3-1) ** 2 < 9) or (text[-13] != 'r')
QUESTION 40
                                                                                                                                                              2 points
                                                                                                                                                                            Save Answar
 Predict the output:
string1 = "python programming "
string2 = " Dehradun "
  print(string1[:4])
  print(string1[-3])
  print(string1 * 2)
  print(string1[:-1] + string2)
   \bigcirc
       pyth
       python programming python programming
       python programming Dehradun
   \bigcirc
       pytho
       python programming python programming
       python programming Dehradun
   \bigcirc
       pytho
       python programming python programming Dehradun
   \bigcirc
```

QUESTION 41	1 points Save Answer
What does the function re.search do?	
a) matches a pattern at the start of the string	
○ b) matches a pattern at any position in the string	
o) such a function does not exist	
O d) none of the mentioned	
QUESTION 42	2 points Sa e Answe
Identify the types of varibles present in the below statments	
x=100 #1	
class Test: x=777 #2	
defm1(self):	
x=888 #3	
1. global variable	
class variable discal variable	
global variable localvariable s. class variable	
0	
class variable global variable local variable	
○ None	
QUESTION 43	2 points Save Answer
Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[:-1]?	
○ a) [2, 33, 222, 14].	
○ b) Error	
O c) 25	
O d) [25, 14, 222, 33, 2].	
QUESTION 44	2 points Save Answer

Save and Submit

\circ		
Hello {name1} and {name2}		
Hello and		
○ None		
QUESTION 45	2 points	Save Answer
class Person:		
def_init_(self, id):		
self.id = id		
sam = Person(100) sam_dict_['age'] = 49		
print (sam.age + len(samdict_))		
○ 51		
○ 50		
O 1		
O 49		
QUESTION 46	2 points	Save Answer
11=[1, 2, 3, [4]]		
$\begin{array}{l} I2 = list(I1) \\ id(I1) = = id(I2) \end{array}$		
Iu(II)—Iu(IZ)		
○ rue		
○ false		
O error		
o error none	2 noints	Sava Anower
o error none QUESTION 47	2 points	S ve Answer
o error none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)?	2 points	Sove Answer
o error none QUESTION 47	2 points	S ve Answer
o error none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)?	2 points	S ve Answer
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 	2 points	S ve Answer
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 ○ c) 15 	2 points	Seve Answer
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 	2 points	Seve Answer
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 ○ c) 15 ○ d) Error 		
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 ○ c) 15 ○ d) Error QUESTION 48 		S ve Answer
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 ○ c) 15 ○ d) Error QUESTION 48 x = [12, 34] 		
 ○ error ○ none QUESTION 47 Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], what is sum(list1)? ○ a) 1 ○ b) 9 ○ c) 15 ○ d) Error QUESTION 48 		

 \bigcirc 0

QUESTION 49 1 points Save Answer class A(): def disp(self): print("A disp()") class B(A): pass obj = B()obj.disp() O a) Invalid syntax for inheritance O b) Error because when object is created, argument must be passed \bigcirc c) Nothing is printed O d) A disp() **QUESTION 50** 2 points Save Answer "Find the output: try: print(""Helloworld!"") except: print('Error occured') except(TypeError): print("Invalid Datatype") except(ValueError): print("Invalid Value") finally: print("Last block") \bigcirc Syntax Error \bigcirc Exception occurs \bigcirc

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers Save and Submit

○ None	
QUESTION 51 2 points	Save Answer
"What is the output of the following?	
x = "abcdef"	
i = "a"	
while i in x: print('i', end =" ")	
0	
no output	
aaaaaa	
○ Error	
QUESTION 52 1 points	Save Answer
What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?	
O a) Deleting an instance of class	
O b) Modifying an instance of class	
() c) Conving an instance of class	
O c) Copying an instance of class	
○ c) Copying an instance of class○ d) Creating an instance of class	

Save and Submit

print (a//b)	
0	
2.0	
O 2	
O 20	
O 20.0	
QUESTION 54	1 points Save Answer
	Points Cave Allswei
When defining a subclass in Python that is meant to serve as a subtype, the subtype Python keyword is used.	
○ True	
○ False	
QUESTION 55	1 points Save Answer
Which of the following statements is wrong about inheritance?	
a) Protected members of a class can be inherited	
b) The inheriting class is called a subclass	
c) Private members of a class can be inherited and accessed	
ONone	
QUESTION 56	2 points Save Answer
def test(msg, value):	
print(msg)	
return value print(test("First", 10) and test("Second", 3) > test("Third", 5))	
First Second	
Third False	
i dise	
First	
Second Third	
True	
Second	
First Third	
False	
Second First	
Third True	
QUESTION 57	2 points Save Answer

Click Save and Submit to save and submit. Click Save All Answers to save all answers.

Save All Answers

```
self.i = 2 * i;
 class B(A):
    def_init_(self):
      super()._init_()
        print("i from B is", self.i)
     def calcl(self, i):
        self.i = 3 * i;
 b = B()
  O A. The __init__ method of only class B gets invoked.
  O B. The __init__ method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 0".
  Oc. The __init__ method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 60".
  O D. The __init__ method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 90"
QUESTION 58
                                                                                                                                     2 points
                                                                                                                                                Save An
 class A:
     def one(self):
          return self.two()
    def two(self):
          return 'A'
 class B(A):
     def two(self):
           return 'B'
 obj1=A()
 obj2=B()
 print(obj1.two(),obj2.two())
  \bigcirc AA
  \bigcirc AB
  \bigcirc BB
  \bigcirc NONE
 QUESTION 59
                                                                                                                                     2 points
                                                                                                                                                 Save Answ
 Observe the following Python code and predict the correct output:
 x=5 y=x+1
 print(id(x)==id(y))
 x=6
 print(id(x)==id(y))
  \bigcirc
      True
      True
  \bigcirc
      False
      True
```

False False \bigcirc True False **QUESTION 60** 1 points Save Answer class A(): pass class B(): pass class C(A,B): pass O a) Multi-level inheritance \bigcirc b) Multiple inheritance O c) Hierarchical inheritance O d) Single-level inheritance