

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2020

Course: Python Programming

Semester: II

CourseCode: CSAI1003

Time:10.00-12.00

Programme: CSE+BLCH

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Please read the questions carefully.

1. All questions are compulsory

2. 1-20 questions carry one marks, 21-60 questions carry two marks.

3. CO mapping

Questions	CO
1-15	1
16-30	2
31-45	4.
46-55	5.
56-60	6.

1. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?

- Every object doesn't have a unique id
- Id returns the identity of the object
- All of the mentioned
- None of the mentioned

2. All keywords in Python are in

- UPPER CASE
- lower case
- Capitalized
- None of the mentioned

3. Mathematical operations can be performed on a string. State whether true or false -

- False

- True

4. Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?

- Addition
- Multiplication
- Exponential
- Parentheses

5. What is the return type of function id?

- float
- bool
- dict
- int

6. Which of the following data types is not supported in python ?

- String
- Numbers
- Slice
- List

7. Which Of The Following Keywords Mark The Beginning Of The Class Definition?

- return
- class
- def
- All of the above

8. Select the reserved keyword in python-

- else
- raise

- import
- All of the above

9. Are nested if-else are allowed in Python?

- Yes
- no

10. Python allows string slicing. What is the output of below code: `s='cppbuzz chicago' print(s[3:5])`

- buzzc
- pbuzz
- bu
- None of these
-

11. The format function, when applied on a string returns :

- list
- bool
- int
- str

12. Which statement is correct....??

- List is mutable & Tuple is immutable
- List is immutable & Tuple is mutable
- Both are Mutable.
- Both are Immutable

13. Which one of the following is not a python's predefined data type?

- List
- Dictionary

- Tuple
- Class

14. $19 \% 2$ in python

- 2
- 17
- Error
- None of these

15. Is Tuple mutable?

- yes
- no

16. What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> list = ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
>>> list += 'de'
```

```
>>> print(list)
```

- ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
- ['a', 'b', 'c', 'de']
- ['ade', 'bde', 'cde']
- This raises an exception because we cannot add a string to a list

17. What is the output of the following code?

```
>>> val = 154
```

```
>> while(not(val)):
```

```
val**=2
```

```
else:
```

Val//=2

```
>>> print(val)
```

- 77
- 154
- 11858
- 23716
- This code will raise an exception

18. What will this code print?

```
>> from random import randint
```

```
>> for i in range(5):
```

```
print(random(1,5))
```

- Five random numbers in the range 1 to 4
- Five random numbers in the range 1 to 5
- Five random integers in the range 1 to 4
- Five random integers in the range 1 to 5
- This code raises an exception

19. Choose the correct output for this code:

```
>> a = 1
```

```
>> def func(a):
```

```
return a**2
```

```
>> a = func(a)**2
```

```
>> print(func(a))
```

- 1
- 2
- 4

- 16
- 256

20. How many levels deep are sublists in this list?

```
>>> l = list()
>>> l.append([1, 2, [3, 4]])
>>> l.extend([5,6,7])
>>> print(l)
```

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

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

```
print('{0:.2}'.format(1/3))
```

- a) 0.333333
- b) 0.33
- c) 0.333333:.2
- d) Error

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

```
print('{0:.2%}'.format(1/3))
```

- a) 0.33
- b) 0.33%
- c) 33.33%

d) 33%

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

```
print('ab12'.isalnum())
```

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

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

```
print('ab'.isalpha())
```

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

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

```
print('a B'.isalpha())
```

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

[View Answer](#)

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

```
print('0xa'.isdigit())
```

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

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

```
print('').isdigit())
```

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

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

```
print('my_string'.isidentifier())
```

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

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

```
print('__foo__'.isidentifier())
```

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

30. Which of the following commands will create a list(multiple answers allowed) ?

- a) `list1 = list()`
- b) `list1 = []`
- c) `list1 = list([1, 2, 3])`
- d) `list1 = [1, 2, 3]`

31. What is the output when we execute `list("hello")`?

- a) `['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']`
- b) `['hello']`
- c) `['llo']`
- d) `['olleh']`

32. Suppose `listExample` is `['h','e','l','l','o']`, what is `len(listExample)`?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) None
- d) Error

33. Suppose `list1` is `[2445,133,12454,123]`, what is `max(list1)` ?

- a) 2445
- b) 133
- c) 12454
- d) 123

34. Suppose `list1` is `[3, 5, 25, 1, 3]`, what is `min(list1)` ?

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 25
- d) 1

35. Suppose `list1` is `[1, 5, 9]`, what is `sum(list1)` ?

- a) 1

- b) 9
- c) 15
- d) Error

36. To shuffle the list(say list1) what function do we use ?

- a) list1.shuffle()
- b) shuffle(list1)
- c) random.shuffle(list1)
- d) random.shuffleList(list1)

37. Suppose list1 is [4, 2, 2, 4, 5, 2, 1, 0], Which of the following is correct (multiple answers allowed) ?

- a) print(list1[0])
- b) print(list1[:2])
- c) print(list1[:-2])
- d) print(list1[4:6])

38. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[-1] ?

- a) Error
- b) None
- c) 25
- d) 2

39. Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, 25], What is list1[:-1] ?

- a) [2, 33, 222, 14]
- b) Error
- c) 25
- d) [25, 14, 222, 33, 2]

40. Which of the following statements create a dictionary?(multiple answers allowed)

- a) d = {}
- b) d = {"john":40, "peter":45}
- c) d = {40:"john", 45:"peter"}
- d) d = (40:"john", 45:"peter")

41. What are the keys?

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

- a) "john", 40, 45, and "peter"
- b) "john" and "peter"
- c) 40 and 45
- d) `d = (40:"john", 45:"peter")`

42. What will be the output?

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

2. `"john" in d`

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

43. What will be the output?

1. `d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45}`

2. `d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45}`

3. `d1 == d2`

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

44. What will be the output?

1. `d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45}`

2. `d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45}`

3. `d1 > d2`

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

45. What is the output?

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

- a) 40
- b) 45
- c) "john"
- d) "peter"

46. Suppose `d = {"john":40, "peter":45}`, to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use

- a) `d.delete("john":40)`
- b) `d.delete("john")`
- c) `del d["john"]`
- d) `del d("john":40)`

47. Suppose `d = {"john":40, "peter":45}`, to obtain the number of entries in dictionary what command do we use

- a) `d.size()`
- b) `len(d)`
- c) `size(d)`
- d) `d.len()`

48. What will be the output?

1. `d = {"john":40, "peter":45}`
2. `print(list(d.keys()))`

- a) `["john", "peter"]`
- b) `["john":40, "peter":45]`
- c) `("john", "peter")`

d) ("john":40, "peter":45)

49. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}, what happens when retrieving a value using d["susan"]?

- a) Since "susan" is not a value in the set, Python raises a KeyError exception.
- b) It is executed fine and no exception is raised, and it returns None.
- c) Since "susan" is not a key in the set, Python raises a KeyError exception.
- d) Since "susan" is not a key in the set, Python raises a syntax error.

50. Which of the following is a Python tuple?

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

51. Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect?

- a) print(t[3])
- b) t[3] = 45
- c) print(max(t))
- d) print(len(t))

52. What will be the output?

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

- a) (1, 2)
- b) (1, 2, 4)
- c) (2, 4)
- d) (2, 4, 3)

53. What will be the output?

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

- a) (1, 2)
- b) (1, 2, 4)
- c) (2, 4)
- d) (2, 4, 3)

54. What will be the output?

1. `>>>t = (1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 9)`
2. `>>>[t[i] for i in range(0, len(t), 2)]`

- a) [2, 3, 9]
- b) [1, 2, 4, 3, 8, 9]
- c) [1, 4, 8]
- d) (1, 4, 8, 9)

55. What will be the output?

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

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

56. What will be the output?

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

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

57. What will be the output?

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

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

58. What will be the output?

1. `numberGames = {}`
2. `numberGames[(1,2,4)] = 8`
3. `numberGames[(4,2,1)] = 10`
4. `numberGames[(1,2)] = 12`
- 5.
6. `sum = 0`
7. `for k in numberGames:`
8. `sum += numberGames[k]`
- 9.
10. `print len(numberGames) + sum`

- a) 30
- b) 24
- c) 33
- d) 12

59. Which of the following is incorrect regarding variables in Python?

- A. Variable names in Python cannot start with number. However, it can contain number in any other position of variable name.
- B. Variable names can start with an underscore.

- C. Data type of variable names should not be declared
- D. None of the above

60. Which of the following will give error?

- A. `a=b=c=1`
- B. `a,b,c=1`
- C. `a,b,c=1, "python", 1.5`
- D. None of the above