

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 = 1

def main():
    b = Derived_Test()
    print(b.x,b.y)
```

main()

- 01
- 00
- Error because class B inherits A but variable x isn't inherited
- None

QUESTION 2

2 points

Save Answer

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.
- Both are correct
- None

QUESTION 3

1 points

Save Answer

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, id):
    self.id = id

    id = 100
    val = Sales(123)
    print (val.id)
```

- SyntaxError, this program will not run
- 100
- 123
- none

QUESTION 4

2 points

Save Answer

What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings ?

- +
-
- *
- 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?

- A. obj.isinstance(A)
- 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)
```

-
- Error
-
- test

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

test1012

No output

QUESTION 7

2 points

Save Answer

"Predict the output:

try:

```
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")
```

Something went wrong

Error

sum does not exist

Something went wrong

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

Save All Answers

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None

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
- b) Displays 0, which is the automatic default value
- c) Error as one argument is required while creating the object
- d) Error as display function requires additional argument

QUESTION 9

1 points [Save Answer](#)

```
names = ['Ramesh', 'Rajesh', 'Roger', 'Ivan', 'Nico']
```

- `print("\n".join(names))`
- `print(names.join("\n"))`
- `print(names.concatenate("\n"))`
- none

QUESTION 10

2 points [Save Answer](#)

Which of the following is/are valid variable names in python?

- length (white spaces appended before the word length)
- _1234
- abc\$
- in

QUESTION 11

2 points [Save Answer](#)

```
r = lambda q: q * 2
s = lambda q: q * 3
x = 2x = r(x)
x = s(x)
x = r(x)
```

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

[Save All Answers](#)

[Save and Submit](#)

35

23

QUESTION 12

2 points

Save Answer

```
s="programming"  
s[3]='h'  
print(s)
```

programming

prohramming

prhgramming

Error

QUESTION 13

2 points

Save Answer

```
Find the output:  
class Test:  
    count=0  
    def __init__(self):  
        T  
        est.count+=1  
    @classmethod def m1(cls):  
        print(cls.count )  
t1=Test()  
t2=Test()  
t3=Test()  
Test.m1()
```

Error

3

4

5

QUESTION 14

2 points

Save Answer

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Save All Answers

Save and Submit

```
values[0] = 44
t = 3
v = [1, 2, 3]
f(t, v)
print(t, v[0])
```

3 44

1 44

1 1

 Error

QUESTION 15

2 points

Save Answer

Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

- Yes
- No
- Machine Dependent
- None of the above

QUESTION 16

2 points

Save Answer

```
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())
```

1 2 3 4

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

1 4 8 12

4 7 11 15

12,13,14,15

QUESTION 17

1 points

Save Answer

Which module in Python supports regular expressions?

- re
- regex
- regular expression
- any of the above

QUESTION 18

1 points

Save Answer

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self):
        pass
    def getAge(self):
        print(_name_)
p = Person()p.getAge()
```

- __main__
- Person
- getAge
- none

QUESTION 19

2 points

Save Answer

```
Class Demo:
    def __new__(self):
        self.__init__(self)
        print("Demo's __new__() invoked")
    def __init__(self):
        print("Demo's __init__() invoked")
```

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

def main():
    obj1 = Derived_Demo()
    obj2 = Demo()
```

main()

Derived_Demo's __init__() invoked
Derived_Demo's __new__() invoked
Demo's __init__() invoked
Demo's __new__() invoked

Derived_Demo's __new__() 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

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
- B. composition
- C. inheritance
- 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.

obj.test()

- a) Exception is thrown
- b) __main__
- c) Demo
- d) test

QUESTION 23

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
- error

QUESTION 24

2 points

Save Answer

```
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
- 9

QUESTION 25

2 points

Save Answer

```
def f1():  
x=100  
print(x)  
x+=1  
f1()
```

- 100
- error
- 101
- 99

QUESTION 26

2 points

Save Answer

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Save All Answers

Save and Submit

```
print("A disp()")
class B(A):
    pass
obj = B()
obj.disp()
```

Invalid syntax

Error because when object is created, argument must be passed

Nothing is printed

A disp()

QUESTION 27

2 points

Save Answer

```
sentence = 'we are humans'
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*) (.*)', sentence)
print(matched.group(2))
```

- human
- we
- are
- none

QUESTION 28

2 points

Save Answer

What is the output of the below Python code snippet:
"40" + 7

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

Garbage

Error

QUESTION 29

1 points

Save Answer

if error: # four spaces of indent are used to create the block print(msg)

True

False

QUESTION 30

1 points

Save Answer

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

QUESTION 31

2 points

Save Answer

How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call?

0

1

0 and more

1 and more

QUESTION 32

1 points

Save Answer

```
import re
sentence = 'we are humans'
matched = re.match(r'(.*) (.*) (.*)', sentence)
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.

true

false

error

not mentioned

QUESTION 34

1 points

Save Answer

```
li = [5, 7, 22, 97, 7, 54, 62, 77, 23, 73, 61]
final_list = list(filter(lambda x: (x%2 != 0), li))
print(final_list)
```

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}



[5, 7, 97, 77, 23, 73, 61]



{97, 5, 7, 73, 77, 23, 61, 7}

QUESTION 35

1 points

Save Answer

```
import re
str = "hello world"
creates a pattern object of str?
```

QUESTION 36

2 points

Save Answer

Which of the following can be used to invoke the `__init__` method in B from A, where A is a subclass of B?

- `super().__init__()`
- `super().__init__(self)`
- Both A and B
- Only B

QUESTION 37

2 points

Save Answer

```
class test:
    def __init__(self,a="Hello World"):
        self.a=a
    def display(self):
        print(self.a)
obj=test()
obj.display()
```

- a) The program has an error because constructor can't have default arguments
- b) Nothing is displayed
- c) "Hello World" is displayed
- d) The program has an error display function doesn't have parameters

QUESTION 38

1 points

Save Answer

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.

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

d) B. init (A)

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'

text[-1] will give the output as g

not(text[10] == text[-6])

(len(text) - 2 * (3-1) ** 2 < 9) or (text[-13] != 'r')

QUESTION 40

2 points [Save Answer](#)

Predict the output:

```
string1 = "python programming "
```

```
string2 = " Dehradun "
```

```
print(string1[:4])
```

```
print(string1[-3])
```

```
print(string1 * 2)
```

```
print(string1[:-1] + string2)
```

```
pyth
n
python programming python programming
python programming Dehradun
```

```
pytho
n
python programming python programming
python programming Dehradun
```

```
pytho
n
python programming
python programming Dehradun
```

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

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
- c) such a function does not exist
- d) none of the mentioned

QUESTION 42

2 points

Save Answer

Identify the types of variables present in the below statements

```
x=100 #1
```

```
class Test:
```

```
    x=777 #2
```

```
def m1(self):
```

```
    x=888 #3
```

- -
 -
 -
1. global variable
2. class variable
3. local variable

- -
 -
 -
1. global variable
2. localvariable
3. class variable

- -
 -
 -
1. class variable
2. global variable
3. 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
- c) 25
- d) [25, 14, 222, 33, 2].

QUESTION 44

2 points

Save Answer

What is the output of the following?

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

Hello foo and bin

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(sam._dict_))
```

 51 50 1 49

QUESTION 46

2 points

Save Answer

```
l1=[1, 2, 3, [4]]
```

```
l2=list(l1)
```

```
id(l1)==id(l2)
```

 True false error none

QUESTION 47

2 points

Save Answer

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

 a) 1 b) 9 c) 15 d) Error

QUESTION 48

2 points

Save Answer

```
x = [12, 34]
```

```
l1=(list(map(str, x)))
```

```
print(len(" ".join(list(map(str, x)))))
```

Note: There is one character space inside ""

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

Save All Answers

Save and Submit

QUESTION 49

1 points [Save Answer](#)

```
class A():  
    def disp(self):  
        print("A disp()")  
class B(A):  
    pass
```

```
obj = B()  
obj.disp()
```

- a) Invalid syntax for inheritance
- b) Error because when object is created, argument must be passed
- c) Nothing is printed
- d) A disp()

QUESTION 50

2 points [Save Answer](#)

```
"Find the output: try:  
print("Hello world!")  
except:  
print('Error occured')  
except(TypeError):  
print("Invalid Datatype")  
except(ValueError):  
print("Invalid Value")  
finally:  
print("Last block")
```

Syntax Error

Exception occurs

Hello world!
Last block

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 = " ")
```

no output

iiii...

aaaaaa...

Error

QUESTION 52

1 points

Save Answer

What is Instantiation in terms of OOP terminology?

a) Deleting an instance of class

b) Modifying an instance of class

c) Copying an instance of class

d) Creating an instance of class

print (a/b)

- 2.0
- 2
- 20
- 20.0

QUESTION 54

1 points

Save Answer

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
- None

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
- 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

Save and Submit

```
self.i = 2 * i;
```

```
class B(A):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__()  
        print("i from B is", self.i)  
    def calc(self, i):  
        self.i = 3 * i;  
b = B()
```

- A. The `__init__` method of only class B gets invoked.
- B. The `__init__` method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 0".
- C. The `__init__` method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 60".
- D. The `__init__` method of class A gets invoked and it displays "i from B is 90"

QUESTION 58

2 points

Save Answer

```
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())
```

- AA
- AB
- BB
- NONE

QUESTION 59

2 points

Save Answer

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))
```

- True
True
- False
True

False
False

True
False

QUESTION 60

1 points

Save Answer

```
class A():
```

```
    pass
```

```
class B():
```

```
    pass
```

```
class C(A,B):
```

```
    pass
```

- a) Multi-level inheritance
- b) Multiple inheritance
- c) Hierarchical inheritance
- d) Single-level inheritance