

S.NO	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
1	Which of the following statements are true 1. Python is high level language 2 all high level languages are portable 3. Python is interpreted programming language 4. Low level programs can run on any kind of computer	1,2,3,4	1,3,4.	1,3	1,2,3
2	How many number of ways interpreter in python can be used?	1	2	3	4
3	What is the process of tracking down the bugs called?	Debugging	Bugging	Syntaxing.	Error-proning
4	Which error is caused because of Missing parentheses in expression like 8)?	Runtime	Syntax	Semantic.	exceptional
5	Trying to divide by zero during the program will cause following error.	Logical	Semantic.	Syntax	Runtime
6	When the output you get is not the expected output, then what kind of error is said to be occurred?	Runtime	Syntax	Semantic.	exceptional
7	Which expressions can be the part of formal language from the following. 1. @ 2. 3+3=6 3. Please 4. NaOH 5 hello there	1,2,3,4.	1,2,4.	1,2,3,4,5	3,5
8	Give output for the following statement.>>>help('print')	Syntax error.	Print not found	It will get information about the Print statement.	Help not found
9	Which of the following are correct variable names .1. Big_parade 2. More@ 3.76chhayos 4. Class	1	2,4.	1,2,4.	1,4.
10	Which of the following are not keyword in Python. 1. Exec 2. Lambda 3. Continue 4. Pass 5. Global 6. With 7. structure	1,2,7	2,4,5	1,6	1,7

1	What data type is the object below ? L = [1, 23, 'hello', 1]	List	Dictionary	Tuple	Arrays
2	Following is not type of error in python	Syntax errors	Runtime errors	Semantic errors	Time error
3	which of the following function convert a string to a float in python?	int(x[,base])	float(x)	str(x)	long(x [,base])
4	Which of the following is an invalid statement?	abc = 1,000,000	a b c = 1000 2000 3000	a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000	a_b_c = 1,000,000
5	Which statement is correct....??	List is mutable && Tuple is immutable	List is immutable && Tuple is mutable	Both are Immutable	Both are Mutable.
6	How to find the last element of list in Python? Assume `bikes` is the name of list	bikes[0]	bikes[-1]	bikes[pos]	bikes[: -1]
7	Python allows string slicing. What is the output of below code s='cppbuzz chicago'print(s[:])	pbuzz	buzzc	bu	cppbuzz chicago'
8	what is the output for name="Hello World" print(type(name))	Hello World	hello World	<class 'str'>	str
9	Which of the following data type is used to store values in Key & Value format?	Class	List	Tuple	Dictionary
10	which is the following is the conditional statement	Break	Pass	continues	If-else

1	In python what error will it give if you write (2+2 and forget to close the paranthesis.	Syntax errors	Runtime errors	Semantic errors	Experimental debugging
2	Which of the following is not a Python keyword?	Break	Elif	Assert	main
3	Which of the following are the membership operators 1) in 2) not in 3) is 4) is not	1,2	1,2,3	1,2,3,4	1,3
4	Choose the correct option for the following code: a = 5 print(a, "is of type", type(a))	5 is of type <class 'int'>	5 is of type <>	5 is of type <class +int+>	5 is of type <'int'>
5	a = 50 b = 50 if b > a: print("b is greater than a") elif a == b: print("a and b are equal")	b is greater than a	a and b are equal	indentation error	syntax error
6	a = 2 b = 330 print("A") if a > b else print("B") What is this above technique called as ?	Conditional Expression	conditional statement	range() function	Control statements
7	Which of the following statements are true 1)Python is platform independent language. 2)Python supports object oriented programming concept. 3) The python file has .py extension. 4)Python is an open source language.	1,2	1,2,3	2,3	1,2,3,4
8	What is the output for the following code: i = 1 while i < 6: print(i) if (i == 4): break i += 1	1 2 3 4	1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4 5

9	What is the output for the following code: languages = ["java", "c++", "python"] for x in languages : if x == "c++": continue print(x)	Java	Java python	Java c++ python	c++ python
10	Which of the following statements are true for Pass statement in python 1)The pass statement is a null operation; nothing happens when it executes. 2)It is used when a statement is required syntactically but you do not want any command or code to execute. 3)The pass is also useful in places where your code will eventually go, but has not been written yet.	1	1,2	1,2,3	3

1	Which keyword is use for function?	define	def	fun	function
2	How is a function declared in Python?	def function function_name() :	declare function function_name ():	def function_name ():	declare function_name():
3	Which one of the following is the correct way of calling a function?	function_name()	call function_name ()	ret function_name ()	function function_name()
4	If return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:	None		0 Null	Arbitrary value

5	which function is used to converts value into integer?	int()	integer()	Int()	Integer()
---	--	-------	-----------	-------	-----------

6	Which modules provide mathematical function?	Math	math	Mathematics	mathematics	
7	Inside the function, the values that are passed get assigned to variables called _____	class	fuction	objects	parameters	
8	What are the two main types of functions?	Custom function	Built-in function & User defined function	User function	System function	
9	Which of the following is mathematical function?	power	sqrt	add	sub	
10	What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as?	static variable	global variable	local variable	automatic variable	

<u>S.N</u>	<u>Q.</u>	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		
	QUESTIONS						
1	Which type of operator will we use to access a part of the string?	{ }	[]	<>	()		
2	What will be the output of the given code? >>>"h"+"lm"	h	"hlm"	lm	hlm		
3	What will be the output of the given code?	e	ld	l	er		

>>>str1 = 'hello world' >>>str2 = 'computer' >>>str1 [-2]					
---	--	--	--	--	--

4	Which operator is used to represent escape character?	\	\\	\'	/	
5	What will be the output of the given code? >>>string="hello COMPUTER!" >>>len(string)	14	15	13	16	
6	What will be the output of the given code? >>>"python!"[3:]	hon!	hon	"hon"	"hon!"	
7	Which of the following functions checks whether all the characters in a string are whitespaces?	isnumeric()	swapcase	istitle ()	isspace ()	
8	Which operator is known as String Formatting operator in Python?	\\	\	%	**	
9	Which one of the following functions replaces all occurrences of old substring in string with new string?	replace (new, old[,max])	replace (old, new[,max])	replace(old, new[max])	replace(new, old[max])	
10	If we do not give any value for the index before the colon, which	First	Zero	Second	Last	

element of the string will the slice start from?						
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

11	If we do not give any value for the index after the colon, which element of the string will the slice go up to?	Third	First	Fourth	Last		
12	If the second index is smaller than the first index, what will be the output?	String itself	Null	Empty string	First Character		
13	What will be the output of the given code? >>>str = "*" >>>seq = ("hello", "world") >>>print (str.join(seq))	"hello"*"world"	hello*world	hello world	error		
14	What will be the output of the given code? >>>str = "John is good student" >>>print (str.split(' ',2))	['John', 'is', 'good student']	['John', 'is', 'good', 'student',,]	['John is', 'good student']	['John is', 'good', 'student']		
15	What will be the output of the given code? >>>print('wxyZ!56'.swa pcase())	WXYZ !	WXYz56@	Wxyz	WXYz!56		

<u>S.NO</u>	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		
1	If a=(1,2,3,4), a[1:-1] is	a.Error, tuple slicing	b.[2,3].	c.(2,3,4)	d.(2,3)		

		doesn't exist					
2	What is the data type of (1)?	a.Tuple	b.Integer	c.List	d.Both tuple and integer		

3	What type of data is: a=[(1,1),(2,4),(3,9)]?	a.Array of tuples	b.List of tuples	c.Tuples of lists	d.Invalid type	
4	Is the following piece of code valid?	a.No because tuple is immutable	b.Yes, first element in the tuple is deleted	c.Yes, the entire tuple is deleted	d.No, invalid syntax for del method	
	>>> a=(1,2,3,4)					
	>>> del a					
5	What is the output of the following code?	a.Now, a=(1,2,4)	b.Now, a=(1,3,4)	c.Now a=(3,4)	d.Error as tuple is immutable	
	>>> a=(1,2,3,4)					
	>>> del(a[2])					
6	Is the following line of code valid?	a.Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=1 and b=2	b.Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=(1,2) and b=3	c.No, too many values to unpack	d.Yes, this is an example of tuple unpacking. a=1 and b=(2,3)	
	>>> a,b=1,2,3					
7	Which of these about a dictionary is false?	a.The values of a dictionary can be	b.The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values	c.Dictionaries aren't ordered	d.Dictionaries are mutable	
		accessed using keys				

8	What is the output when we execute list("hello")?	a.['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'].	b.['hello'].	c.['llo'].	d.['olleh']
9	Suppose listExample is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len(listExample)?	a.5	b.4	c.None	d.Error
10	Suppose list1 is [2445,133,12454,123], what is max(list1) ?	a.2445	b.133	c.12454	d.123

S.NO	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
1	A _____ is a immutable objects	List	Tuple	both	none of the above
2	To access value in tuple, use the _____ bracket for slicing along with the index.	Square	Round	not necessary	none of the above
3	_____ statement is used to delete the tuple.	remove	rem	del	delete
4	_____ operator is used to concatenation.	*	+	&	@
5	In dictionary, each key is seperated from its value by a _____	minus	colon	comma	semicolon
6	An empty dictionary without any items is written with two _____.	()	[]	..	{}
7	Which statement is valid	Dictionary Values have no restrictions	Duplicate keys are allowed.	Values should unique	none of the above
8	dict.items() will return	all values	all keys	all values and keys	true if items are there

S.NO	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
------	-----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

1	Which of the following statements are true?	When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs	When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created	When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file	All of the mentioned	
2	To read the entire remaining contents of the file as a string from a file object infile, we use _____	infile.readall()	infile.read()	infile.readlines()	infile.read(all)	
3	The readlines() method returns _____	string	list of lines	list of characters	number of lines	
4	What is the use of tell() method in python?	tells you the current position within the file	tells you the end position within the file	tells you the file is opened or not	none of the mentioned	
5	Which function is used to write all the characters?	write()	writechar()	writeall()	writechars()	
6	Which of the following are the modes of both writing and reading in binary format in file?	wb	wb+	rw	a+	
7	Which of the following is not a valid mode to open a file?	ab	rw	r+	w+	
8	How do you delete a file?	del(fp)	fp.delete()	os.remove('file')	os.delete('file')	
9	How do you rename a file?	fp.name = 'new_name.txt'	os.rename(existing_name, new_name)	os.rename(fp, new_name)	os.set_name(existing_name, new_name)	
10	How do you get the current position within the file?	fp.seek()	fp.tell()	fp.loc()	fp.pos()	

<u>S.NO</u>	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		
-------------	-----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	--

1	_____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour.	A method	An object	A class	A class		
2	What is getattr() used for?	To access the attribute of the object	To delete an attribute	To set an attribute	To check if an attribute exists or not		
<u>S.NO</u>							
	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		
1	_____ module supports regular expressions in Python.	os	re	rm	reg		
2	_____ matches the boundary between word and non-word.	\b	\s	\t	\n		
3	The function searches for first occurrence of pattern within string with optional flags is _____	find()	flag()	pattern()	search()		
4	_____ method is used to match many different strings by using a regular expression as a python object	compile()	run()	match()	find()		
5	_____ is a technique by which a single set of code can be used by several processors at different stages of execution.	thread	Multithreading	mutiuser	mutiplethread		
6	_____ method returns the number of active thread objects	threading.activeCount()	threading.Count()	activeCount()	threading.active()		

sr no	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4		
1	Through which method GUI window is visible to the users?	Mainframe()	mainwindow()	mainloop()	TK()		

2	The _____ widget is used to draw shapes, such as lines, ovals, polygons and rectangles, in your application.	Button	Canvas	Entry	Frame	
3	The _____ widget is used as a container widget to organize other widgets	Button	Canvas	Entry	Frame	
4	The _____ widget is a variant of the standard Tkinter Entry widget, which can be used to select from a fixed number of values.	Spinbox	PanedWindow	LabelFrame	tkMessageBox	
5	What is syntax of menubutton ?	w = Menubutton(master, option, ...)	w = MenuButton(master, option, ...)	w = menubutton(master, option, ...)	w = Mbutton()	
6	The _____ widget provides a graphical slider object that allows you to select values from a specific scale.	Scale	PanedWindow	Spinbox	Entry	
7	_____ widgets work as windows that are directly managed by the window manager.	Scale	Toplevel	PanedWindow	LabelFrame	
8	How many types of geometry manager classes?	three	two	four	one	
9	Which geometry manager organizes widgets in blocks before placing them in the parent widget.	Position()	Grid()	Pack()	Place()	
10	Through Which Geometry method we can organizes widgets in a table-like structure in the parent widget.	Position()	Grid()	Pack()	Place()	

sr no	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	
1	What method is used to create a cursor object?	execute()	getcursor()	cursor()	fetch()	

2	Which of the following methods retrieves all the data after executing a SQL query?	fetch()	fetchall()	fetchone()	fetchdata()	
3	___ is the symbol used as a placeholder for each parameter that needs to be supplied by the calling statement	?	\$	%	#	
4	When does the fetchone() method return a None value?	if the query executed returns none	if next row is none	if the tuple is none	if there is no next row in the result set	
5	In connection object, _____ method is called to save changes in the database	commit()	save()	execute()	apply()	
6	What does the executemany() method do?	execute sql query	execute multiple queries	insert multiple rows into the table	insert rows into the table	
7	The second parameter passed inside the executemany() method is _____	list	dictionary	tuple	list of tuples	
8	After executing a SQL query, how is the count of rows affected identified?	count	rowcount	colcount	rows	
9	_____ method is used to connect to the database	connect()	connection()	getconnected()	getconnection()	
10	What is the host parameter passed in the connect() method used to identify?	localhost	server name	host where MYSQL is running	IP address	
sr no	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	
1	Through which method GUI window is visible to the users?	Mainframe()	mainwindow()	mainloop()	TK()	

2	The _____ widget is used to draw shapes, such as lines, ovals, polygons and rectangles, in your application.	Button	Canvas	Entry	Frame	
3	The _____ widget is used as a container widget to organize other widgets	Button	Canvas	Entry	Frame	

4	The _____ widget is a variant of the standard Tkinter Entry widget, which can be used to select from a fixed number of values.	Spinbox	PanedWindow	LabelFrame	tkMessageBox	
5	What is syntax of menubutton ?	w = Menubutton(master, option, ...)	w = MenuButton(master, option, ...)	w = menubutton(master, option, ...)	w = Mbutton()	
6	The _____ widget provides a graphical slider object that allows you to select values from a specific scale.	Scale	PanedWindow	Spinbox	Entry	
7	_____ widgets work as windows that are directly managed by the window manager.	Scale	Toplevel	PanedWindow	LabelFrame	
8	How many types of geometry manager classes?	three	two	four	one	
9	Which geometry manager organizes widgets in blocks before placing them in the parent widget.	Position()	Grid()	Pack()	Place()	
10	Through Which Geometry method we can organizes widgets in a table-like structure in the parent widget.	Position()	Grid()	Pack()	Place()	

1	What method is used to create a cursor object?	execute()	getcursor()	cursor()	fetch()
2	Which of the following methods retrieves all the data after executing a SQL query?	fetch()	fetchall()	fetchone()	fetchdata()
3	___ is the symbol used as a placeholder for each parameter that needs to be supplied by the calling statement	?	\$	%	#
4	When does the fetchone() method return a None value?	if the query executed returns none	if next row is none	if the tuple is none	if there is no next row in the result set
5	In connection object, ___ method is called to save changes in the database	commit()	save() execute	execute()	apply()
6	What does the executemany() method do?	execute sql query	multiple queries	insert multiple rows into the table	insert rows into the table
7	The second parameter passed inside the executemany() method is ___	list	dictionary	tuple	list of tuples
8	After executing a SQL query, how is the count of rows affected identified?	count	rowcount	colcount	rows

_____ method is used to connect to the database	connect()	connection()	getconnected()	getconnection()
9 What is the host parameter passed in the connect() method used to identify?	localhost	server name	host where MYSQL is running	IP address

. Which module in Python supports regular expressions? a)

re

b) regex

c) pyregex

d) none of the mentioned

. Which of the following creates a pattern object? a)

re.create(str)

b) re.regex(str)

c) re.compile(str)

d) re.assemble(str)

What does the function re.match 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

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

What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

- a) ('we', 'are', 'humans')
- b) (we, are, humans)
- c) ('we', 'humans')
- d) 'we are humans'

What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

- a) 'are'
- b) 'we'
- c) 'humans'
- d) 'we are humans'

. Which of the following commands will create a list? a)

- list1 = list()
- b) list1 = []
- c) list1 = list([1, 2, 3])
- d) all of the mentioned

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

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

Suppose list1 is [2445,133,12454,123], what is max(list1)? a)

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

Suppose list1 is [3, 5, 25, 1, 3], what is min(list1)? a)

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

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

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

Which of the following is a Python tuple? a)

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

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))

What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

a) (1, 2)

b) (1, 2, 4)

c) (2, 4)

d) (2, 4, 3)

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
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)

What will be the output of the following Python code?

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

a) True

b) False

c) Error

d) None

b) Which function is called when the following Python code is executed?

```
c) f = foo()
d) format(f)
```

e) a) format()
b) __format__()

c) str()
d) __str__()

Which function overloads the + operator? a)

__add__()
b) __plus__()
c) __sum__()
d) none of the mentioned

Which operator is overloaded by __invert__()? a)

!
b) ~
c) ^
d) -

Which function overloads the == operator? a)

__eq__()
b) __equ__()
c) __isequal__()
d) none of the mentioned

Which operator is overloaded by __lg__()? a)

<
b) >
c) !=

d) none of the mentioned

Which function overloads the >> operator? a)

__more__()

b) __gt__()

c) __ge__()

d) none of the mentioned

Let A and B be objects of class Foo. Which functions are called when print(A + B) is executed? a)

__add__(), __str__()

b) __str__(), __add__()

c) __sum__(), __str__()

d) __str__(), __sum__()

Which operator is overloaded by the __or__() function? a)

||

b) |

c) //

d) /

Which function overloads the // operator? a)

__div__()

b) __ceildiv__()

c) __floordiv__()

d) __truediv__()

_____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour. a)

A method

b) An object

c) A class

d) An operator

_____ is used to create an object. a)

class

b) constructor

c) User-defined functions

d) In-built functions

_____ is used to create an object. a)

class

b) constructor

c) User-defined functions

d) In-built functions

What is setattr() used for?

a) To access the attribute of the object

b) To set an attribute

c) To check if an attribute exists or not

d) To delete an attribute

. 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

The assignment of more than one function to a particular operator is _____ a)

Operator over-assignment

b) Operator overriding

c) Operator overloading

d) Operator instance

Which of the following is not a class method? a)

Non-static

b) Static

c) Bounded

d) Unbounded

What are the methods which begin and end with two underscore characters called? a)

Special methods

b) In-built methods

c) User-defined methods

d) Additional methods

Special methods need to be explicitly called during object creation. a)

True

b) False

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

What is `delattr(obj,name)` used for? a)

To print deleted attribute

b) To delete an attribute

c) To check if an attribute is deleted or not

d) To set an attribute

`__del__` method is used to destroy instances of a class. a)

True

b) False

What does `print(Test.__name__)` display (assuming `Test` is the name of the class)? a)

()

b) Exception is thrown

c) `Test`

d) `__main__`

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

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

d) Inheritance is one of the features of OOP

All subclasses are a subtype in object-oriented programming. a)

True

b) False

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)`

b) `B.__init__(self)`

c) `A.__init__(B)`

d) `B.__init__(A)`

What does built-in function type do in context of classes? a)

- Determines the object name of any value
- b) Determines the class name of any value
- c) Determines class description of any value
- d) Determines the file name of any value

Which of the following is not a type of inheritance? a)

- Double-level
- b) Multi-level
- c) Single-level
- d) Multiple

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

What does single-level inheritance mean?

- a) A subclass derives from a class which in turn derives from another class
- b) A single superclass inherits from multiple subclasses
- c) A single subclass derives from a single superclass
- d) Multiple base classes inherit a single derived class

Which of the following statements isn't true?

- a) A non-private method in a superclass can be overridden
- b) A derived class is a subset of superclass
- c) The value of a private variable in the superclass can be changed in the subclass
- d) When invoking the constructor from a subclass, the constructor of superclass is automatically invoked

Which of the following statements is true?

- a) The `__new__()` method automatically invokes the `__init__` method
- b) The `__init__` method is defined in the object class

- c) The `__eq(other)` method is defined in the object class
- d) The `__repr__()` method is defined in the object class

Method `issubclass()` checks if a class is a subclass of another class. a)

- True
- b) False

Which of the following best describes polymorphism?

- 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 objects of different types and behaviour to be treated as the same general type

What is the biggest reason for the use of polymorphism?

- a) It allows the programmer to think at a more abstract level
- b) There is less program code to write
- c) The program will have a more elegant design and will be easier to maintain and update
- d) Program code takes up less space

What is the use of duck typing?

- a) More restriction on the type values that can be passed to a given method
- b) No restriction on the type values that can be passed to a given method
- c) Less restriction on the type values that can be passed to a given method
- d) Makes the program code smaller

A class in which one or more methods are only implemented to raise an exception is called an abstract class. a)

- True
- b) False

Which of the following statements is true?

- a) A non-private method in a superclass can be overridden
- b) A subclass method can be overridden by the superclass
- c) A private method in a superclass can be overridden
- d) Overriding isn't possible in Python

Which of these is not a fundamental features of OOP? a)

- Encapsulation
- b) Inheritance
- c) Instantiation
- d) Polymorphism

Which of the following is the most suitable definition for encapsulation?

- 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

Methods of a class that provide access to private members of the class are called as _____ and _____ a)
getters/setters

- b) `__repr__`/`__str__`
- c) user-defined functions/in-built functions
- d) `__init__`/`__del__`

Which of the following is false about protected class members? a)

- They begin with one underscore
- b) They can be accessed by subclasses
- c) They can be accessed by name mangling method
- d) They can be accessed within a class

How many except statements can a try-except block have? a)
zero

- b) one
- c) more than one
- d) more than zero

When will the else part of try-except-else be executed? a)

always

- b) when an exception occurs
- c) when no exception occurs
- d) when an exception occurs in to except block

Can one block of except statements handle multiple exception? a)

yes, like except TypeError, SyntaxError [...]

b) yes, like except [TypeError, SyntaxError]

c) no

d) none of the mentioned

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

S.N	QUESTIONS	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	CORRECT ANSWER
1	_____ module supports regular expressions in Python.	os	re	rm	reg	
2	_____ matches the boundary between word and non-word.	\b	\s	\t	\n	
3	The function searches for first occurrence of pattern within string with optional flags is _____	find()	flag()	pattern()	search()	
4	_____ method is used to match many different strings by using a regular expression as a python object	compile()	run()	match()	find()	
5	_____ is a technique by which a single set of code can be used by several processors at different stages of execution.	thread g	mutiuser	mutiplethread	Multithreading	
6	_____ method returns the number of active thread objects	ount()	unt()	nt()	ve()	

