Chapter-3(Introduction To Python)

Q1. Python programming language was created by_____

Ans. Guido Van Rossum

Q2. Python language was developed in the year_____

Ans. 1989

Q3. Python programming officially released on_____

Ans. 20 february 1991

Q4. Python 3.0 version was developed in the year_____

Ans. 2008

Q5. Python latest version___

Ans. 6 june 2024 (3.12.4) The correct extension of python is .py and can be written in any text editor. We need to use the extension .py to save these files.

Q6. Python is case sensitive when dealing _____

Ans. Identifiers

Q7. _____smallest individual unit or element in a program.

Ans. Token

Q8. Identifier is an _____

Ans. User defined name

Q9. Which character is used to take input from the keyboard.

Ans. Input

Q10. Which function is a built in function in python language.

Ans. print()

Q11. To print the the value of a variable , python uses _____function.

Ans. print()

Q12. What does the name Python signify?

Ans. It is named after a British comedy group called the Monty Python to signify that it is very easy to use.

Q13. What is the type of programming language supported by Python?

Ans. Python is an interpreted programming language, supporting object-oriented, structured, and functional programming.

Q14. What is the extension of the Python file?

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Ans. The correct extension of python is .py and can be written in any text editor. We need to use the extension .py to save these files.

Q15. All the keywords in Python are in_

Ans. Only True, False and None are capitalized and all the others in lower case.

Q16. Python converts the source code into an intermediate form called_____

Ans. Bytecode

Q17. IDLE means_____

Ans. Integrated Development and learning environment

Q18. The ____ command is used to take input from keyboard.

Ans. Assert

Q19. If we change one type to another , then it is called_____

Ans. Type conversion

Q20.>>>print(print(print("olevel")))

Ans. OlevelNoneNone

Q21. pip stands for _____

Ans preferred installer program

Q22. >>>print(0Ax+0xB+0xC)

Ans. 33

Q23. _____is to concerter the byte code instruction into machine code so the computer can execute those machine code instructions and display the output.

Ans. python virtual machine

Q24. PVM is often called _____

Ans. python interpreter

Q25. _____ all are the numeric types of data types.

Ans. int,float and complex

Q26. The datatype representation is unknown are called_____

Ans. Abstract datatype

Q27. The datatype representation is known are called_____

Ans. concrete datatype

Q28. Data items having fixed value are called _____

Ans. literals

Q29. To print a line a text without ending it with a newline ,_____ Argument is used with print().

Ans. end

Q30. The default separator character of print() is _____

Ans. space

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Q31. The date type of an expression int(m)/int(n) will result in____

Ans. float

Q32.____ function is used to get the data type of any value.

Ans. type()

Q33.>>>float(4+int(2.39)%2)

Ans. 4.0

Q34. _____is the return value of trunk()

Ans. int

Q35. >>>bool("False")

>>>bool()

Ans. TrueFalse

Q36.In python , a variable may be assigned a value of one type,and then later assigned a value of different type. This concept is known____

Ans. dynamic typing

Q37. _____ symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line.

Ans. comma(,)

Q38. _____executes the programming code line by line.

Ans. Interpreter

Q39. >>>print(int())

Ans 0

Q40. >>>"m"+"nl"

Ans. "mnl"

Q41. Latest version of python_____

Ans. 3.12.3 (9 april,2024)

Q42. When was Python 3.0 released?

Ans. December 3, 2008

Q43. What is the use of the function id() in python?

Ans. The id function in python returns the identity of the object

Q44. All the keywords in Python are in_

Ans. Only True, False and None are capitalized and all the others in lower case.

Q45. What are the application area of python on programming.

Ans. Web development, game development, artificial intelligence and machine learning.

Q46.bytes, bytearray, memoryview are type of the ___ data type.

Ans. Binary Types

Q47. In Python, ___ defines a block of statements.

Ans. Indentation

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Q48. Why does the name of local variable start with an underscore symbol.

Ans. variables cannot be access from outside the class.

Q49. The ____ mode of python gives instant result of typed statement.

Ans. Interactive mode

Q50. Python program are types in ___.

Ans. Script mode

Q51. How many arguments a python program can accept from the command line?

Ans. any

Q52. What is mean by dynamically types language.

Ans. A variable can store any datatype of variable.

Q53. escape sequence are treated as_____

Ans. characters

Q54. Which of the following is not a valid variable name in Python?

(a) my_variable (b) 2variable

(c) variable_2 (d) _variable

Q55. Which type of programming does python support?

(a) Object-oriented programming

(b) Structured programming

(c) Functional programming

(d) All of these

Q56. Which of the following variable declaration is incorrect?

(a) a_=3 (b) _a=3

(c) a?=3 (d) All of these

Q57. Which of the following variable declaration is incorrect?

(a)_x=1 (b) _x=9

(c) _xy_=7 (d) None of these

Q58. Which of the following variable declaration is incorrect?

(a) xyzp=5,000,000

(b)x y z p=5000 6000 7000 8000

(c) x,y,z,p=5000,6000,7000,8000

(d) x_y_z_p=5,000,000

Q59.____ is correct regarding the object-oriented programming concept in python?

(a) Classes are real world entities

(b) objects are real world entities

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(c) objects and classes are real world entities

(d) objects are real world entities while classes are not real.

Q60. Which of the following data types is not supported in Python.

(a)Number (b) string (c) list (d) slice

Q61. Which of the following statement will be true?

(a) Python allows you to assign a single value to multiple variable simultaneously.

(b) You can assign multiple value to multiple variable by separating variable and value with commas.

(c)You can assign same value to multiple variable.

(d)All of the above

Q62.What will be the output of the following code?

>>>print(type(type(int))

(a) Type 'int' (b) type 'type'

(c) error (d) 0

Q63. Which of the following is valid identifier?

(a)10marks (b) e@mail

(c) if (d) _my_python

Q64.Which of the following cannot be a variable?

(a) _init_ (b) in (c) it (d) on Q13.

Q65. Which of the following is not valid identifier?

(a) Email (b) ca$h

(c) marks10 (d)python2shar

Q66. Which of the following is incorrect regarding variables in Python?

(a) Variables names in python cannot start with number however ,it can number in any other position of variable name.

(b) Variable names can start with an underscore.

(c) Datatype of variable names should not be declared

(d) None of above

Q67. 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

Q68. Which of the following statement are correct?

i. Python is high level programming language

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ii. Python is interpreted language

iii. Python is compiled language

iv. Python program is compiled before it is interpreted

(a) i,ii (b) i,iv

(c) ii,iii (d) ii,iv

Q69. What will be the data type of the var in the below snippet?

var=10

print(type(var)) var="ram"
print(type(var))

(a) Str and int (b) int and int

(c) int and str (d) str and str

Q70. Which is not a feature of python language?

(a)Interpreted language,platefrom independent

(b)Open source,free to use,portable

(c) Object oriented programming

(d)Low level language

Q71. What is the output of below code?

a="careerbodh"

b=13

print(a+b)

(a) Carrebodh (b)13

(c) careerbodh13 (d) error

Q72. What is the output of below code.

>>>a=("check")*3

>>>a

(a) 'check','check','check'

(b) 'checkcheckcheck'

(c) operators not valid for tuples

(d) syntax error

Q73. Python is a object oriented programming language.

(a)Special purpose

(b) general purpose

(c) medium level programming language

(d) all of the above

74. Raw data assign to a variable is called as

(a) Variable (b) literal

(c) identifier (d) comment

Q75. Which of these about a set is not true?

a) Mutable data type

(b) Does not allow duplicate values

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c) Data type with unordered values

(d) Immutable data type

Q76. Which of the following is not the correct syntax for creating a set?

(a) set([[1,2],[3,4]])

(b) set(1,2,3,4)

(c) set((1,2,3,4))

(d) {1,2,3,4}

Q77. Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set?

a) { } b) set()

c) {} d ()

Q78. If a={5,6,7}, what happens when a.add(5) is executed?

a) a={5,5,6,7} b) a={5,6,7}

c) Error as there is no add function for set data type

d) Error as 5 already exists in the set

Q79. By default input() function return which type of value?

(a) Str() (b) int()

(c) float() (d) none

Q80. JIT means

(a) Just in take (b) just in time

(c) just in true (d) all of these

Q81.Interactive interpreter of python is also called

(a) Python software (b) python system

(c) python shell (d) none of these

Q82. Which data type in not required in python?

(a)Int ,float (b) char,string

(c) Both a and b (d)none

Q83.Which are contains only alphabet symbols?

(a) Identifiers (b) operator

(c) keywords (d) none

Q84.Python is

(a) Case sensitive

(b) non case sensitive

(c) both a and b

(d) None

Q85. Python contains special literal

(a)Int (b) text (c) None (d) bool

Q86. Which in-built function to check if an object belongs to a particular class or not?

(a) Isinstance() (b) isdigit()

(c) isalnum() (d) none

Q87. By default in python literal values are treated as

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(a)Binary (b) octal

(c)decimal (d) hexadecimal

Q89.A backslash character in a string indicates that one or more characters that follow it should be treated specially is called

(a)Escape sequence (b) type casting

(c) both a and b (d) none

Q90.Python automatically converts one data type to another data type is called

(a)Explicit (b) implicit

(c) File (d) None

Q91.Which converts an integer to a character?

(a)oct(x) (b)ord(x)

(c) chr(x) (d) None

Q92.Which converts a single character to its integer value?

(a)oct(x) (b)ord(x)

(c) chr(x) (d) None

Q93.If any variable starts with underscore symbol, these variable are consider as

(a)private variable (b) protected

(c) magic variable (d) none

Q94. If any variable starts with two underscore symbol and end with two underscore symbol ,these variable are considered as

(a)private variable

(b) protected variable

(c) magic variable

(d) none

Q95. Which of these are keyword?

(a) In (b) is

(c) assert (d) all

Q96. Which of the following is not a valid identifier?

(a) Student (b) s12

(c) 123 (d) _123

Q97.Which of the following is not a keyword?

(a) eval (b) nonlocal

(c) assert (d) finally

Q98.Which of the following are valid escape sequence in python?

(a) \n (b) \t

(c) \\ (d) all of these

Q99.which one of the following is not a python's predefined data type?

(a) class (b) list

(c) dictionary (d) tuple

Q100.which of the following is not a python IDE?

(a)IDLE (b) spyder

(c) jupyter notes (d) sublime test

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