Zed-King

GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified

Model Test Paper 4

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

```
odd=lambda x: bool(x%2)
numbers=[n for n in range(10)]
print(numbers)
n=list()
for i in numbers:
    if odd(i):
        continue
    else:
        break
```

A)[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
B)[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
C)[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

D)None of the above

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

```
import functools
l=[1,2,3,4]
print(functools.reduce(lambda x,y:x*y,l))
```

A)10
B)24

C)Error
D)None of the above

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

```
l=[1, -2, -3, 4, 5]
def f1(x):
    return x<-1
m1=map(f1, l)
print(list(m1))
```

A)[False, True, True, False, False]
B)[True, True, True, True, True]
C)[True, False, False, True, True]
D)[False, False, False, False, False]

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

```
import functools
l=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
m=functools.reduce(lambda x, y:x if x>y else y, l)
print(m)
```

A)Error
B)Address of m
C)1
D)5

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

```
m=reduce(lambda x: x-3 in range(4, 10))
print(list(m))
```

A)[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
B)[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
C)No output
D)Error

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

```
elements = [0, 1, 2]
def incr(x):
    return x+1
print(list(map(incr, elements)))
```

A)[1, 2, 3]
B)[0, 1, 2]
C)Error
D)None of the above

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

```
def to_upper(k):
    return k.upper()
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(list(map(upper, x)))
```

A)[‘AB’, ‘CD’]
B)[‘ab’, ‘cd’]
C)Error
D)None of the above

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

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(map(len, x))
```

A)[‘ab’, ‘cd’]
B)[‘2’, ‘2’]
C)[2, 2]
D)None of the above

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

```
x = ['ab', 'cd']
print(len(list(map(list, x))))
```

A)0
B)2
C)4
D)None of the above

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

```
x = [[0], [1]]
print((' '.join(list(map(str, x))),))
```

A)(‘[0] [1]’,)
B)[0] [1]
C)(’01’)
D)01

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

```
x = [34, 56]
print((''.join(list(map(str, x)))),)
```

A)3456
B)(3456)
C)(‘3456’)
D)(‘3456’,)

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

```
x = 'abcd'
print(list(map(list, x)))
```

A)[‘abcd’]
B)[‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, ‘d’]
C)[[‘a’], [‘b’], [‘c’], [‘d’]]
D)None of the above

213 .Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
A)Python code is both compiled and interpreted
B)Python code is neither compiled nor interpreted

C)Python code is only interpreted
D)Python code is only compiled

214 .Which of these is false about a package?
A)A package can have subfolders and modules
B)Each import package need not introduce a namespace
C)import folder.subfolder.mod1 imports packages
D)from folder.subfolder.mod1 import objects imports packages

215 .Which of the following is not an advantage of using modules?
A)Provides a means of dividing up tasks
B)Provides a means of reuse of program code
C)Provides a means of reducing the size of the program
D)Provides a means of testing individual parts of the program

216 ._____ is a string literal denoted by triple quotes for providing the specifications of certain program elements.
A)Interface
B)Client
C)Modularity
D)Docstring

217 .Which of the following is true about top-down design process?
A)Only the design of the program is addressed
B)Only the details of the program are addressed
C)The overall design of the program is addressed before the details
D)The details of a program design are addressed before the overall design

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

```
from math import factorial
print(math.factorial(5))
```

A)120
B)Nothing is printed
C)Error, method factorial doesn’t exist in math module
D)Error, the statement should be: print(factorial(5))

219 .What will be the output of print(math.copysign(3, -1))?
A)-3.0
B)-3
C)1.0
D)1

220 .What is math.factorial(4.0)?
A)1
B)24
C)Error
D)None of the above

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

```
import datetime
d=datetime.date(2016,7,24)
print(d)
```

A)Error
B)24-7-2017
C)2017-7-24
D)2017-07-24

222 .What will be the output of the following Python code if the system date is 18th August, 2016?

```
tday=datetime.date.today()
print(tday.month())
```

A)8
B)08
C)Aug
D)August

223 .Which of the following will throw an error if used after the following Python code?

```
tday=datetime.date.today()
bday=datetime.date(2017,9,18)
t_day=bday-tday
```

A)print(t_day.max)
B)print(t_day.months)
C)print(t_day.seconds)
D)print(t_day.resolution)

224 .To include the use of functions which are present in the random library, we must use the option:
A)import random
B)import.random
C)random.random
D)random.h

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

```
import random
random.choice(2,3,4)
```

A)3 only
B)Either 2, 3 or 4
C)An integer other than 2, 3 and 4
D)Error

226 .What will be the output of the following Python function (random module has already been imported)?

```
random.choice('sun')
```

A)u
B)sun
C)either s, u or n
D)Error

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

```
random.seed(3)
random.randint(1,5)
2
random.seed(3)
random.randint(1,5)
```

A)2
B)3
C)Any integer between 1 and 5, including 1 and 5
D)Any integer between 1 and 5, excluding 1 and 5

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

```
random.randrange(1,100,10)
```

A)32
B)67
C)91
D)180

229 .Which of the following functions can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?
A)sys.version
B)sys.version()
C)sys.version(0)
D)sys.version(1)

230 .What will be the output of the following Python code, if the code is run on Windows operating system?

```
import sys
if sys.platform[:2]== 'wi':
        print("Hello")
```

A)Error
B)Hello
C)Junk value
D)No output

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

```
import sys
eval(sys.stdin.readline())
"India"
```

A)India
B)India5
C)‘India\n’
D)‘India’

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

```
import sys
sys.stderr.write(“hello”)
```

A)hello
B)‘hello’
C)hello5
D)‘hello\n’

233 .To obtain a list of all the functions defined under sys module, which of the following functions can be used?
A)print(sys)
B)print(dir.sys)
C)print(dir[sys])
D)print(dir(sys))

234 .What does print(os.geteuid()) print?
A)the group id of the current process
B)the user id of the current process
C)both the group id and the user of the current process
D)None of the above

235 .Which of the following can be used to create a directory?
A)os.mkdir()

B)os.creat_dir()
C)os.make_dir()
D)os.create_dir()

236 .What will be the output shape of the following Python code?

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
for i in range(0,4):
        t.forward(100)
        t.left(120)
```

A)kite
B)square
C)triangle
D)rectangle

237 .Fill in the blank such that the following Python code results in the formation of an inverted, equilateral triangle.

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
for i in range(0,3):
        t.forward(150)
        t.right(_____)
```

A)-60
B)120
C)-120
D)60

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

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
t.goto(300,9)
t.position()
```

A)300.00, 9.00
B)9.00, 300.00
C)9, 300
D)300, 9

239 .What will be the output of the following Python functions?

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
for i in range(0,3):
        t.forward(100)
        t.left(120)

t.back(100)
for i in range(0,3):
        t.forward(100)
        t.left(120)
```

A)Error
B)Two triangles, joined at one vertex
C)Two triangles, joined by a straight line
D)Two separate triangles, not connected by a line

240 .The function used to alter the thickness of the pen to ‘x’ units:
A)turtle.span(x)
B)turtle.width(x)
C)turtle.girth(x)
D)turtle.thickness(x)

241 .The output of the following Python code is similar to the alphabet
_____

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
t1=turtle.Pen()
t2=turtle.Pen()
t.forward(100)
t1.forward(100)
t2.forward(100)
```

```
t1.left(90)
t1.forward(75)
t2.right(90)
t2.forward(75)
```

A)M
B)N
C)T
D)X

242 .What will be the output shape of the following Python code?

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
for i in range(0,6):
        t.forward(100)
        t.left(60)
```

A)Hexagon
B)Octagon
C)Pentagon
D)Heptagon

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

```
import turtle
t=turtle.Pen()
t.resizemode("freetimelearn")
t.resizemode()
```

A)user
B)auto
C)nonresize
D)Error

244 .To sterilize an object hierarchy, the _____ function must be called. To desterilize a data stream, the _____ function must be called.

A)dumps(), undumps()
B)loads(), unloads()
C)loads(), dumps()
D)dumps(), loads()

245 .Which of the following Python codes will result in an error?

```
object = 'a'
```

A)>>> pickle.dumps(object)
B)>>> pickle.dumps(object, 3)
C)>>> pickle.dumps(object, 3, True)
D)>>> pickle.dumps('a', 2)

246 .Which of the following functions can be used to find the protocol version of the pickle module currently being used?
A)pickle.DEFAULT_PROTOCOL
B)pickle.CURRENT_PROTOCOL
C)pickle.CURRENT
D)pickle.DEFAULT

247 .Which of the following functions can accept more than one positional argument?
A)pickle.load
B)pickle.dumps
C)pickle.loads
D)pickle.dump

248 .The pickle module defines _____ exceptions and exports _____ classes.
A)2, 3
B)3, 4
C)3, 2
D)4, 3

249 .If __getstate__() returns _____ the __setstate__() module will not be called on pickling.

A)True value
B)False value
C)ValueError
D)OverflowError

250 .The copy module uses the _____ protocol for shallow and deep copy.
A)pickle
B)shelve
C)marshal
D)copyreg

251 .Which module in Python supports regular expressions?
A)re
B)regex
C)pyregex
D)None of the above

252 .Which of the following creates a pattern object?
A)re.create(str)
B)re.regex(str)
C)re.compile(str)
D)re.assemble(str)

253 .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 above

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

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

A)(‘we’, ‘humans’)

B)(‘we’, ‘are’, ‘humans’)
C)(we, are, humans)
D)‘we are humans’

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

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

A)‘we are humans’
B)‘are’
C)‘we’
D)‘humans’

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

```
sentence = 'horses are fast'
regex = re.compile('(?P<animal>\w+) (?P<verb>\w+) (?P<adjective>\w+)')
matched = re.search(regex, sentence)
print(matched.groups())
```

A){‘animal’: ‘horses’, ‘verb’: ‘are’, ‘adjective’: ‘fast’}
B)(‘horses’, ‘are’, ‘fast’)
C)‘horses are fast’
D)‘are’

257 .The expression a{5} will match _____ characters with the previous regular expression.
A)exactly 5
B)5 or more
C)5 or less
D)exactly 4

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

```
re.split('\W+', 'Hello, hello, hello.')
```

A)[‘Hello, ‘hello’, ‘hello’]
B)[‘Hello’, ‘hello’, ‘hello.’]
C)[‘Hello’, ‘hello’, ‘hello’, ‘.’]
D)[‘Hello’, ‘hello’, ‘hello’, ”]

259 .Which of the following functions results in case insensitive matching?
A)re.A
B)re.U
C)re.I
D)re.X

260 .Which of the following functions creates a Python object?
A)re.compile(str)
B)re.assemble(str)
C)re.regex(str)
D)re.create(str)

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

```
s = 'welcome home'
m = re.match(r'(.*)(.*?)', s)
print(m.group())
```

A)[‘welcome’ // ‘home’]
B)[‘welcome’, ‘home’]
C)(‘welcome’, ‘home’)
D)welcome home

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

```
re.match('sp(.*)am', 'spam')
```

A)<_sre.SRE_Match object; span=(1, 4), match=’spam’>
B)<_sre.SRE_Match object; span=(0, 4), match=’spam’>
C)No output
D)None of the above

263 .Which of the codes shown below results in a match?
A)re.match(‘George(?=Washington)’, ‘George’)
B)re.match(‘George(?=Washington)’, ‘George Washington’)
C)re.match(‘George(?=Washington)’, ‘GeorgeWashington’)
D)re.match(‘George(?=Washington)’, ‘Georgewashington’)

264 .Which of the following statements regarding the output of the function re.match is incorrect?
A)‘p{4}, q’ does not match ‘pppq’
B)‘pq*’ will match ‘pq’
C)‘pq?’ matches ‘p’
D)‘pq+’ matches ‘p’

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

```
a = re.compile('0-9')
a.findall('3 trees')
```

A)[ ]
B)[‘3’]
C)[‘trees’]
D)Error

266 .Which of the following lines of code will not show a match?
A)>>> re.match(‘ab*’, ‘a’)
B)>>> re.match(‘ab*’, ‘ba’)
C)>>> re.match(‘ab*’, ‘ab’)
D)>>> re.match(‘ab*’, ‘abb’)

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

```
re.sub('Y', 'X', 'AAAAAA', count=2)
```

A)‘AAAAAA’
B)‘YXAAAA’
C)(‘AAAAAA’)
D)(‘YXAAAA’)

268 .To open a file c:\scores.txt for reading, we use _____
A)infile = open(“c:\scores.txt”, “r”)
B)infile = open(“c:\\scores.txt”, “r”)
C)infile = open(file = “c:\scores.txt”, “r”)
D)infile = open(file = “c:\\scores.txt”, “r”)

269 .To open a file c:\scores.txt for writing, we use _____
A)outfile = open(file = “c:\\scores.txt”, “w”)
B)outfile = open(file = “c:\scores.txt”, “w”)
C)outfile = open(“c:\scores.txt”, “w”)
D)outfile = open(“c:\\scores.txt”, “w”)

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

```
f = None
for i in range (5):
    with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
        if i > 2:
            break
print(f.closed)
```

A)True
B)False
C)None
D)Error

271 .To read the remaining lines of the file from a file object infile, we use _____
A)infile.read(2)
B)infile.read()
C)infile.readline()
D)infile.readlines()

272 .What will be the output of the following Python code? (If entered name is freetimelearn)

```
import sys
```

```
print 'Enter your name: ',
name = ''
while True:
   c = sys.stdin.read(1)
   if c == '\n':
      break
   name = name + c

print 'Your name is:', name
```

A)freetimelearn
B)freetimelearn, freetimelearn
C)Fre
D)None of the above

273 .Which of the following mode will refer to binary data?
A)r
B)w
C)b
D)+

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

```
fo = open("foo.txt", "wb")
print "Name of the file: ", fo.name
fo.flush()
fo.close()
```

A)Runtime Error
B)Compilation Error
C)No Output
D)Flushes the file when closing them

275 .Correct syntax of file.writelines() is?
A)fileObject.writelines(sequence)
B)file.writelines(sequence)
C)fileObject.writelines()
D)None of the above

276 .How do you get the name of a file from a file object (fp)?
A)fp.file(name)
B)fp.name
C)fp.__name__()
D)self.__name__(fp)

277 .How do you close a file object (fp)?
A)close(fp)
B)fclose(fp)
C)fp.close()
D)fp.__close__()

278 .How do you change the file position to an offset value from the start?
A)fp.seek(offset, 0)
B)fp.seek(offset, 1)
C)fp.seek(offset, 2)
D)None of the above

279 .Which function is called when the following Python code is executed?

```
f = foo()
format(f)
```

A)str()
B)__str__()
C)format()
D)__format__()

280 .Let A and B be objects of class Foo. Which functions are called when print(A + B) is executed?
A)__str__(), __sum__()
B)__sum__(), __str__()
C)__str__(), __add__()
D)__add__(), __str__()

281 .Which function overloads the // operator?
A)__div__()
B)__ceildiv__()
C)__floordiv__()
D)__truediv__()

282 ._____ represents an entity in the real world with its identity and behaviour.
A)A class
B)An object
C)A method
D)An operator

283 .What is getattr() used for?
A)To access the attribute of the object
B)To check if an attribute exists or not
C)To delete an attribute
D)To set an attribute

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

```
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

285 .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

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

```
class fruits:
    def __init__(self, price):
        self.price = price
obj=fruits(50)

obj.quantity=10
obj.bags=2

print(obj.quantity+len(obj.__dict__))
```

A)12
B)13
C)52
D)60

287 .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)Inheritance is one of the features of OOP
D)Private members of a class can be inherited and accessed

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

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

A)A disp()

B)Invalid syntax for inheritance
C)Nothing is printed
D)None of the above

289 .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__(B)
B)B.__init__(A)
C)A.__init__(self)
D)B.__init__(self)

290 .What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following Python code?

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

A)Multi-level inheritance
B)Multiple inheritance
C)Single-level inheritance
D)Hierarchical inheritance

291 .What is the biggest reason for the use of polymorphism?
A)The program will have a more elegant design and will be easier to maintain and update
B)It allows the programmer to think at a more abstract level
C)There is less program code to write
D)Program code takes up less space

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

```
class A:
    def __str__(self):
        return '1'
```

```
class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
class C(B):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
def main():
    obj1 = B()
    obj2 = A()
    obj3 = C()
    print(obj1, obj2,obj3)
main()
```

A)‘1’ ‘1’ ‘1’
B)1 2 3
C)1 1 1
D)An exception is thrown

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

```
class A:
    def __init__(self):
        self.multiply(15)
        print(self.i)

    def multiply(self, i):
        self.i = 4 * i;
class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()

    def multiply(self, i):
        self.i = 2 * i;
obj = B()
```

A)An exception is thrown
B)60
C)30
D)15

294 .Is the following Python code valid?

```
try:
    # Do something
except:
    # Do something
finally:
    # Do something
```

A)no, there is no such thing as finally
B)no, finally cannot be used with except
C)no, finally must come before except
D)None of the above

295 .
What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
def foo():
    try:
        return 1
    finally:
        return 2
k = foo()
print(k)
```

A)Error
B)0
C)1
D)2

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

```
try:
    if '1' != 1:
        raise "someError"
    else:
        print("someError has not occurred")
```

```
except "someError":
    print ("someError has occurred")
```

A)someError has occurred
B)someError has not occurred
C)invalid code
D)None of the above

297 .What happens when '1' == 1 is executed?
A)we get a True
B)we get a False
C)an TypeError occurs
D)a ValueError occurs

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

```
lst = [1, 2, 3]
lst[3]
```

A)NameError
B)ValueError
C)IndexError
D)TypeError

299 .Compare the following two Python codes shown below and state the output if the input entered in each case is -6?

```
CODE 1
import math
num=int(input("Enter a number of whose factorial you want to find"))
print(math.factorial(num))

CODE 2
num=int(input("Enter a number of whose factorial you want to find"))
print(math.factorial(num))
```

A)ValueError, NameError
B)AttributeError, ValueError

C)NameError, TypeError
D)TypeError, ValueError

300 .What will be the output of the following Python code if the input entered is 6?

```
valid = False
while not valid:
    try:
        n=int(input("Enter a number"))
        while n%2==0:
            print("Bye")
        valid = True
    except ValueError:
        print("Invalid")
```

A)No output
B)Invalid (printed once)
C)Bye (printed once)
D)Bye (printed infinite number of times)