1. Which of the following is valid identifier?
2. 1var c. def
3. py d. tot$l
4. tuple is the \_\_\_\_\_\_version of list
	1. read only c. write only
	2. read and write d. none of the above
5. What is the output of **“nani”+3** ?
	1. nani10 c. naninaninani
	2. TypeError d. NameError
6. What is the output of “**python”\*2.5?**
	1. pythonpythonpyt c. pythonpython
	2. TypeError d. Name Error
7. What is the output of **3/2\*4+3+(10/5)\*\*3-2**
	1. 15.0 c. 20
	2. 19.0 d. 10.0
8. From math import pi

 print(math.pi) ?

* 1. 3.1415 c. TypeError
	2. NameError d. no output
1. If a=13.485
	1. ceil(a) =
	2. floor(a)=
	3. trunc(a)=
	4. round(a)=
2. Which function is used to read data from user?
	1. print() c. type()
	2. input() d. readinput()
3. What is the output of **print()?**
	1. TypeError c. No Data
	2. one new line d. NameError
4. What is the output of **print('Hello\tpython')**?
	1. Hello\tpython c. Hello python
	2. PrintError d. ‘\’ is not allowed in a string
5. a,b,c=10,20,30 then how to display 10 20 30 (separate by space)?
6. Print(‘Hello’)
print(‘Python’)
print(Developer)

**Output:**

Hello
Python
Developer

But how to get **Hello Python Developer**

1. the result of split method is:
	1. list c. tuple
	2. set d. dict
2. which function will manipulate the list and return some value?
	1. remove() c. clear()
	2. pop() d. extend()
3. pop function will remove the last element in the list, for example it’s a empty list then pop returns?
	1. None c. IndexError
	2. NameError d. []
4. lst=[2,13,1,'a',True], then output of **lst.sort()?**
	1. ‘a’,1,True,2,13 c. 1,True, 2, 13,’a’
	2. TypeError d. IndexError
5. lst=[10,20,30] then what is the output of a in a=lst+[100]?
	1. Error c. 100
	2. 10,20,30 d. 10,20,30,100
6. What is the value of c in

a='p'
b='d'
c=a,b
print(c)

* 1. ‘pd’ c. [‘p’,’d’]
	2. (‘p’,’d’) d. {‘p’.’d’}
1. If a=10.6 and b=int(a) then what is the value of b?
	1. 10.6 c. 0
	2. 10 d. Error
2. Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are whitespaces?
	1. islower()  c. isnumeric()
	2. isspace() d. istitle()
3. What is the output of L[1:] if L = [1,2,3]?
	1. 2,3 c. 2
	2. 3 d**.** None of the above.
4. Which of the following function convert a sequence of tuples to dictionary in python?
	1. set(x) c. dict(d)
	2. frozenset(s) d. chr(x)
5. Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are digits?
	1. shuffle(lst) c. capitalize()
	2. isalnum() d. isdigit()
6. What is the following function reverses objects of list in place?
	1. list.reverse() c. list.sort([func])
	2. list.pop(obj=list[-1]) d. list.remove(obj)
7. Which of the following function of dictionary gets all the values from the dictionary?
	1. getvalues() c. value()
	2. values() d. None of the above.
8. Which of the following operator in python evaluates to true if the variables on either side of the operator point to the same object and false otherwise?
	1. \*\* c. //
	2. Is d. not in
9. What is the output of print tuple[0] if tuple = ( 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 )?
	1. ( 'abcd', 786 , 2.23, 'john', 70.2 ) c. abcd
	2. Error d. a
10. Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are alphanumeric?
	1. shuffle(lst) C. capitalize()
	2. isalnum() D. isdigit()
11. What is the output of L[-2] if L = [1,2,3]?
	1. 1 C. 2
	2. 3 D. 0
12. Which of the following statement causes the loop to skip the remainder of its body and immediately retest its condition prior to reiterating?
	1. break C. continue
	2. pass D. None of the above
13. Which of the following function checks in a string that all characters are numeric?
	1. islower() C. isnumeric()
	2. isspace() D. istitle()
14. Which of the following function convert a String to an object in python?
	1. repr(x) c. eval(str)
	2. tuple(s) d.list(s)
15. what is the result of the following function

def fast (items= []):

 items.append (1)

 return items

print fast ()

print fast ()

1. what is the result of the following

a = 'abcdefghi'

print (a[:3] + a[3:])

1. How would you produce a list with unique elements from a list with duplicate elements?

 dups = ['a','b','c','d','d','d','e','a','b','f','g','g','h']

1. What is the datatype of ‘words’ variable in the following

wordList='1,3,2,4,5,3,2,1,4,3,2'.split(',')

* 1. Int c. string
	2. List d. tuple
1. What is the output of the following,

print int("1") + 1

1. What is the output of the following,

"abcd"[2:]

1. What is the output of the following,

str1 = 'hello'

str1[-1:]

1. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings ?
	1. \* c.+
	2. - d. none of the above
2. What is the output of the following,

print (r"**\n**hello")

1. What is the output of the following,

print('new' 'line')

1. What is the output of the following,

 str1="helloworld"

* 1. str1[:]
	2. str1[::]
	3. str1[-1:]
	4. str1[-1::]
	5. str1[::-1]
1. What will be the output of the following code Lst=[‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’,’e’]?

 Print lst[10:] ?

1. Sum of all elements in a list ([1,2,3,...,100] with one line of code.
2. How to sum all odd numbers upto 100?
3. What will be the output of the following code

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | a = 1a, b = a+1, a+1print aprint b |

1. Create a new list that converts the following list of number strings to a list of numbers.

strs = ['1','21','53','84','50','66','7','38','9']