

SMART INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

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COURSE NAME:	PROFESSIONAL COURSE IN PYTHON (PCP)		
COURSE CODE:	JYCSM-78	TEST TYPE:	THEORY
FULL MARKS:	50 (25 X 2)	TIME:	1 HOUR

1. Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python?

- (a) Parenthesis
- (b) Curly braces
- (c) Indentation**
- (d) Quotation

2. Which of the following is a valid variable name in Python?

- (a) 2variable
- (b) variable_2**
- (c) variable-2
- (d) @variableize()

3. Which function is used to get the length of a list in Python?

- (a) size()
- (b) length()
- (c) len()**
- (d) count()

4. Which operator is used for floor division in Python?

- (a) /
- (b) //**
- (c) %
- (d) **

5. What is the output of the following code? `print(type([]))`

- (a) `<class 'tuple'>`
- (b) **`<class 'list'>`**
- (c) `<class 'dict'>`
- (d) `<class 'set'>`

6. Which of the following data types is immutable?

- (a) List
- (b) Set
- (c) Dictionary
- (d) Tuple**

7. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python?

- (a) `func`
- (b) `def`**
- (c) `function`
- (d) `declare`

8. Which of the following methods can be used to convert a string to all lowercase letters?

- (a) `lower()`**
- (b) `tolower()`
- (c) `lowercase()`
- (d) `downcase()`

9. Which method can be used to add an element to a list in Python?

- (a) `append()`**
- (b) `add()`
- (c) `insert()`
- (d) `push()`

10. Which of the following statements is used to stop a loop in Python?

- (a) `exit()`
- (b) `quit()`
- (c) `stop()`
- (d) `break`**

11. What does `range(5)` return in Python?

- (a) A list containing values 0 to 4**
- (b) A tuple containing values 1 to 5
- (c) A dictionary containing keys 0 to 4
- (d) A string

12. What is the correct syntax to create a class in Python?

- (a) class MyClass**
- (b) define class MyClass
- (c) MyClass class
- (d) create class MyClass

13. Which of the following is the correct syntax for reading a file in Python?

- (a) file.read()**
- (b) readfile(file)
- (c) open(file).readfile()
- (d) read(file)

14. How do you write comments in Python?

- (a) //
- (b) <!-- -->
- (c) #**
- (d) %%

15. Which of the following is the correct way to import a module in Python?

- (a) import mod**
- (b) include mod
- (c) using mod
- (d) require mod

16. Choose a right C statement

- (a) Loops or Repetition block executes a group of statements repeatedly
- (b) Loop is usually executed as long as a condition is met.
- (c) Loops usually take advantage of Loop Counter
- (d) All of the above.**

17. Loops in C language are implemented using?

- (a) While Block
- (b) For Block
- (c) Do While Block
- (d) All of the above**

18. Which loop is faster in C language, for, while or Do while?

- (a) For
- (b) While
- (c) Do While
- (d) All work at same speed**

19. Choose a correct statement.

- (a) $a++$ is $(a=a+1)$ POST INCREMENT Operator
- (b) $a--$ is $(a=a-1)$ POST DECREMENT Operator $--a$ is $(a=a-1)$ PRE DECREMENT Operator
- (c) $++a$ is $(a=a+1)$ PRE INCREMENT Operator
- (d) All the above.

20. Choose correct syntax for C arithmetic compound assignment operators.

- (a) $a+=b$ is $(a = a + b)$ $a-=b$ is $(a = a - b)$
- (b) $a*=b$ is $(a=a*b)$ $a/=b$ is $(a = a/b)$
- (c) $a\%=b$ is $(a=a\%b)$
- (d) All the above.

21. What is the output of the C program

```
int main()
{
    int k, j;
    for(k=1, j=10; k <= 5; k++)
    {
        printf("%d ", (k+j));
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- (a) compiler error
- (b) 10 10 10 10 10
- (c) 11 12 13 14 15**
- (d) None of the above

22. What is the way to suddenly come out of or Quit any Loop in C language

- (a) Continue, statement
- (b) Break, statement**
- (c) Leave, statement
- (d) Quit, statement

23. Which of these best describes an array?

- a) A data structure that shows a hierarchical behavior
- b) Container of objects of similar types**
- c) Arrays are immutable once initialised
- d) Array is not a data structure

24. How do you initialize an array in C?

- a) `int arr[3] = (1,2,3);`
- b) `int arr(3) = {1,2,3};`
- c) `int arr[3] = {1,2,3};`**
- d) `int arr(3) = (1,2,3);`

25. What is Array?

- (a) Collection of different type of elements.
- (b) Collection of similar type of element**
- (c) None of above
- (d) Both A and C

26. What is right way to Initialize array?

- (a) `int num[6] = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };`**
- (b) `int n{} = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };`
- (c) `int n{6} = { 2, 4, 12 };`
- (d) `int n(6) = { 2, 4, 12, 5, 45, 5 };`

27. Which of these best describes an array?

- (a) A data structure that shows a hierarchical behavior
- (b) Container of objects of similar types**
- (c) Arrays are immutable once initialized
- (d) Array is not a data structure

28. What are the Types of Arrays?

- (a) int, float, char, double
- (b) struct, enum
- (c) long
- (d) All the above**

29. What is the maximum number of dimensions an array in C may have?

- (a) 2
- (b) 8
- (c) 6
- (d) Theoretically no limit. The only practical limits are memory size and compilers.**

30. What will happen if in a C program you assign a value to an array element whose subscript exceeds the size of array?

- (a) The element will be set to 0.
- (b) The compiler would report an error.
- (c) The program may crash if some important data gets overwritten.**
- (d) The array size would appropriately grow.

31. If x is an array of interger, then the value of &x[i] is same as

- (a) &x[i-1] + sizeof (int)**
- (b) x + sizeof (int) * i
- (c) x+i
- (d) none of these

32. What will be the output of this following program?

```
main()  
{printf("technictiming");  
main();}
```

- (a) It will keep on Print technictiming once**
- (b) It will Print technictiming once
- (c) Wrong statement
- (d) None of the these

33. An Array elements are always stored in _____ memory locations.

- (a) Sequential**
- (b) Random
- (c) Sequential and Random
- (d) None

34. What does the following declaration mean int (*ptr)[10];

- (a) ptr is array of pointers to 10 integers
- (b) ptr is a pointer to an array of 10 integers**
- (c) ptr is an array of 10 integers
- (d) ptr is an pointer to array

35. Array passed as an argument to a function in interpreted as

- (a) Address of the array.
- (b) Values of the first elements of the array.
- (c) Address of the first element of the array.**
- (d) Number of element of the array.

36. If the two strings are identical, then strcmp() function returns.

- (a) 1
- (b) 0**
- (c) -1
- (d) True

37. The library function used to find the last occurrence of a character in a string is

- (a) laststr()
- (b) strnstr()
- (c) strrchr()**
- (d) None of these

38. Which of the following is more appropriate for reading in a multi-word string

- (a) scanf()
- (b) gets()**
- (c) printf()
- (d) puts()

39. Which of the following correctly accesses the seventh element stored in arr, an array with 100 element?

- (a) arr[6]**
- (b) arr[7]
- (c) arr{6}
- (d) arr{7}

40. What is the return value of the following statement if it is placed in C program?

- (a) 33
- (b) -1
- (c) 1
- (d) 0**

41. Int a[5] = {1,2,3}

What is the value a[4]?

- (a) 3
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 0**

42. The function sprintf() works like printf(), but operates on

- (a) Data file
- (b) Stderr
- (c) String**
- (d) Stdin

43. String concatenation means

- (a) Combining two strings**
- (b) Extracting a substring out of a string.
- (c) Partitioning the string into two strings.
- (d) Merging two strings.

44. Longevity of a variable refers to

- (a) The duration for which the variable retains a given value during the execution of a program.**
- (b) The portion of a program in which the variable may be visible.
- (c) Internal linkage of a variable.
- (d) External linkage of a variable.

45. Which is not a storage class?

- (a) Auto
- (b) Struct**
- (c) Typedef
- (d) Static

46. What is the output of the following program?

```
#include< stdio.h>
int main()
{
    static int a = 3;
    printf("%d", a --);
    return 0;
}
```

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3**

47. In case of a conflict between the names of a local and global variable what happens?

- (a) The global variable is given a priority.
- (b) The local variable is given a priority.**
- (c) Which one will get a priority depends upon which one is defined first.
- (d) The compiler reports an error.

48. What is a C Storage Class?

- (a) C Storage decides where to or which memory store the variable.
- (b) C Storage Class decides what is the default value of a variable.
- (c) C Storage Class decides what is the Scope and Life of a variable
- (d) All**

49. Every C Variable must have?

- (a) Type
- (b) Storage Class
- (c) Both Type and Storage Class**
- (d) Either Type or Storage Class

50. Find a C storage class below

- (a) Static
- (b) Auto
- (c) Register & Extern
- (d) All**