



## Review Test Submission: Quiz # 3 30 March

### Question 1

What is the output of the following code:

```
LIMIT = 99
factorial = 1
i = 0

while factorial < LIMIT:
    i = i + 1
    factorial = factorial * i
    print(factorial)
```

### Question 2

What is the output of the following code:

```
START = 100
END = 0
i = START
j = 100

while i >= END:
    print(i)
    i = i + j

    i = i - 1
    j = j - i
```

### Question 3

What is the output of the following code:

```
for i in range(1, -20, -4):
    if i < -8 and i > -12:
        print("Limit crossed.")
        print(i)
    else:
        print(i)
```

### Question 4

What is the output of the following code:

```
temperature = 35.8
moisture = 29.6
flag = False

if temperature < 0 or temperature > 350:
    print("Saturated.")
    if moisture <= 18.6:
        flag = True
    else:
        flag = False
        print("Malfunction - change heater.")
elif temperature >= 0 and temperature <= 250:
    print("Unsaturated.")
    if moisture <= 22:
        flag = False
        print("Malfunction - change fan.")
    else:
        flag = True
        print("Service required.")
else:
    print("Temperature sensor not working.")
print(flag)
```

### Question 5

A while loop requires the loop variable to be initialized before starting the loop.

### Question 6

What is the output of the following code:

```
name = "Muhammad Ahmad"

if(" " in name):
    print("The initials are: ", name[name.find("M")], name[name.find("A")])
else:
    print("Invalid name.")
```

### Question 7

What is the output of the following code:

```
AGE_LIMIT = 65
salary = 45000
age = 65

if salary > 35000:
    if age < AGE_LIMIT:
        print("In service.")
    else:
        print("Retired.")
if salary > 25000:
    print("Below scale.")
    if age >= AGE_LIMIT:
        print("Eligible for award.")
    else:
        print("In service.")
elif salary > 60000 and age >= AGE_LIMIT:
    print("Retired")
else:
    print("Invalid record.")
```

## Review Test Submission: Quiz # 4 (6 April)

### Question 1

What is the output of the following code:

```
from random import randint

def generateRandom(start, stop):
    print(randint(start, stop+7), randint(start+9, stop))

for i in range(6):
    generateRandom(1,1)
```

Choices:

- a. Random numbers.
- b. Six rows & two columns of random numbers.
- c. Nothing printed on the screen
- d. Error.

### Question 2

The 'random' function of random library gives random integers.

### Question 3

Write the missing line to get the required output. Code and the required output are shown below:

#### CODE:

```
string1 = "Good"
string2 = "afternoon!"
_____ << Missing line
print(string2)
```

#### REQUIRED OUTPUT:

Good#!#!afternoon!

### Question 4

What is the output of the following code:

```
myString = "The fox jumped 2 fences 3 times!"
caps = 0
digits = 0
position = 0

while position < len(myString):
    if myString[position].isupper():
        print(myString[position], position)
        caps = caps + 1
    elif myString[position].isdigit():
        print(myString[position], position)
        digits = digits + 1

    position = position + 1
```

Choices:

- a. Error
- b. Infinite loop
- c. 

```
T 0
2 15
5 22
3 24
```
- d. 

```
T 0
2 15
3 24
```

### Question 5

What is the output of the following code:

```
j = 0
for i in range(0,5):
    for j in range(i):
        print(i+j, end = " ")
        j = j - 1
    print()
```

Choices:

- a. 

```
1
2 3
3 4 5
4 5 6 7
```
- b. 

```
1
2 3
3 4 5
4 5 6 7
5 6 7 8 9
```
- c. 

```
1 2 3 3 4 5 4 5 6 7
```
- d. Error

### Question 6

What is the output of the following code:

```
PI = 3.14

def morePrecise():
    PI = 3.1416

morePrecise()

print("Area of circle with radius 2 = ", PI*4)
```

Choices:

- a. Error.
- b. Area of circle with radius 2 = 12.56
- c. Area of circle with radius 2 = 12.5664
- d. Nothing printed on the screen.

### Question 7

`isupper()` is a method related to strings.

### Question 8

One function can access the variables of another function.

### Question 9

Python does not allow to define a `while` loop inside a `for` loop.

### Question 10

What is the output of the following code:



```
def main() :  
    resultA = factorX(2)  
    resultB = factorX(10)  
    print("First result: %.2f" %resultA)  
    print("Second result: %.2f" %resultB)  
  
def factorX(level) :  
    X = level / (level - 6.34)  
    return X
```

Choices:

- a. Error because main function is not called.
- b. Nothing printed on the screen.
- c. First result: -0.46  
Second result: 2.73
- d. Error because main is defined before factorX function.

### Question 11

What is the output of the following code:

```
myString = "The fox jumped 2 fences 3 times!"  
mm = myString[0:len(myString):5]  
  
print(mm)
```

Choices:

- a. Tom2c s
- b. hxp et!
- c. Tfje c3m
- d. Error.

### Question 12

Function defined in Python always returns a value.

← OK



## Review Test Submission: Quiz # 5 (13 April)

### Question 1

What is the output of the following code:

```
t = (99, 109, 119)
t[3] = 129
print(t)
```

CHOICES:

- a. (99, 109, 119, 129)
- b. Error
- c. Blank line
- d. (99, 109, 119)

### Question 2

What is the output of the following code:

```
course = {"Ahmed": "ICS104", "Muhammad": "ICS104", "Andrew": "CISE402", "Jack": "EE122", "Ben": "ME310"}  
name = "Mark"
```

```
myCourse = course.get(name, "No records found.")  
print(myCourse)
```

**CHOICES:**

- a. Error: Two keys cannot have a same value
- b. Error: Wrong syntax of get function
- c. No records found
- d. None of the above

### Question 3

Difference between List and String is: (Select all correct answers)

- a. A List can hold values of any type, whereas Strings are sequences of character only.
- b. You cannot change the characters in the String but List elements can be changed.
- c. None of the above.
- d. List and String are the same.

### Question 4

In Python, List index starts at 1.

### Question 5

The key:value pairs of the dictionary are ordered and can be accessed by their position.

### Question 6

What is the output of the following code:

```
DOB = "03_January_1992"
index = []

for i in range(len(DOB)):
    if DOB[i] == '_':
        index.append(i)

day = DOB[0 : index[0]]
month = DOB[index[0] : index[1]]
year = DOB[index[1] : len(DOB)]

print(day, month, year)
```

**CHOICES:**

- a. 03 January 1992
- b. Error
- c. Blank line
- d. 03 \_January \_1992

### Question 7

A List can store integers and float numbers at the same time.

### Question 8

The \_\_\_\_\_ method removes an element of the List by value.

The \_\_\_\_\_ method removes an element of the List by index.

**CHOICES:**

- a. append, remove
- b. pop, remove
- c. remove, pop
- d. There are no methods for these operations.

### Question 9

List variable name represents the address of that List.

### Question 10

What is the output of the following code:

```
vowels = ['a','e','i','o','u']
characters = vowels

characters[2] = 'p'

print(vowels)
```

CHOICES:

- a. ['a','e','i','o','u']
- b. ['a','e','p','o','u']
- c. Error
- d. ['a','e','o','u']

← OK



## Review Test Submission: Quiz # 6 (20 April)

### Question 1

```
In,  
my_file = open("weather_data_DMM.txt", "r")  
my_file is:
```

- a. Exception
- b. File object
- c. Constant
- d. None of the above.

Answers:     a  
                 b  
                 c  
                 d

### Question 2

To show an appropriate error message, \_\_\_\_\_ is used:

- a. try and except
- b. if statement
- c. raise
- d. None of the above

Answers:     a  
                  b  
                  c  
                  d

### Question 3

Choose all correct options:

`split()` method:

- a. Separates the words in a line of text.
- b. Returns the words as a list.
- c. Does not accept integers or floats.
- d. Returns each word as a separate string printed on a separate line.

Answers:     a  
                  b  
                  c  
                  d

### Question 4

Choose all correct options:

The `finally` clause:

- a. Cannot be used to close the files
- b. Includes the code that has to be executed whether or not an exception is raised.
- c. In case if some exception was not handled by `except` block, it is re-raised after execution of `finally` block.
- d. Is always written after all `except` blocks are written.

Answers:     a  
                  b  
                  c  
                  d

### Question 5

Select all correct options:

`readline()` method:

- a. Is used to read a line of text from the input file.
- b. Does not require to open the input file first.



- c. Also reads the newline character at the end of line.
- d. Calling `readline()` after reaching the end of file marker gives error.

Answers:     a  
                 b  
                 c  
                 d

### Question 6

To read multiple lines in an input file, the sentinel value used is:

- a. New line character
- b. Zero
- c. Empty string
- d. A unique character is written at the end of the input file.

Answers:     a  
                 b  
                 c  
                 d

### Question 7

Suppose the input file (input.txt) has following two lines:

one  
two

What is the output of the following code:

```
inputFile = open("input.txt","r")  
  
char = inputFile.read(2)  
  
while char != "":  
    char = inputFile.read(2)  
    print(char)  
  
inputFile.close()
```

a.

e

tw  
o

b.

on  
e

tw  
o

c.

one

two

d. Error

Answers:    a  
                 b  
                 c  
                 d

### Question 8

If the output file already exists in the directory, new data is appended to it.

Answers:    True  
                 False

### Question 9

When you raise an exception, execution continues with the next statement until an exception handler is encountered.

Answers:    True  
                 False

### Question 10

The `readline()` function can only return strings.

Answers:    True  
              False

← OK