

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute)
Affiliated to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow
B.TECH
FIRST YEAR (SEMESTER-II) THEORY EXAMINATION (2020-2021)
(Objective Type)

Subject Code: ACSE0202

Subject: Problem Solving using Advanced Python

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Question No- 1 to 15 are objective type question carrying 2 marks each.

Question No- 16 to 35 are also objective type/Glossary based question carrying 2 marks each.

Max. Mks. : 70

Time : 70 Minutes

Q.No	Question Content	Question Image	Category	Sub Category	Marks	Type	Difficulty	Correct	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4
1	Which type of error is caused by trying to access unknown attributes?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	AttributeError	ValueError	NameError	AttributeError	Type Error
2	What is the output of: print(__name__)		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	__main__	__name__	__main__	Exception is thrown	None of the above
3	Which of the following statements is wrong about inheritance?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	Private members of a class can be inherited and accessed	Protected members of a class can be inherited	The inheriting class is called a subclass	Private members of a class can be inherited and accessed	Inheritance is one of the features of OOP
4	What type of inheritance is illustrated in the following Python code? class A(): pass class B(): pass class C(A,B): pass		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	Multiple inheritance	Multi-level inheritance	Multiple inheritance	Hierarchical inheritance	Single-level inheritance
5	What will be the output of the following Python code? import sys def function(): pass class MyObject(object): def __init__(self): pass MyObject().print(type(1))		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	<class 'int'>	<class 'int'>	<class 'Integer'>	<class 'constant'>	<class 'unsignedint'>
6	The single line equivalent of the following Python code? ls=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] def f1(x): return x<0 m1=filter(f1, ls) print(list(m1))		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	filter(lambda x:x<0, ls)	filter(lambda x:x<0, ls)	filter(lambda x, y: x<0, ls)	filter(reduce x<0, ls)	reduce(x: x<0, ls)
7	What is the output of the code shown below? def f(x): yield x+1 print("test") yield x+2 g=f(10) print(next(g)) print(next(g))		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	11test12	No output	11test12	11test	11
8	Which of the following is more memory efficient?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	generator	list comprehension	generator	array	tuples
9	config() in tkinter is used for_____?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	change property of the widget	destroy the widget	place the widget	change property of the widget	configure the widget
10	Which of the following is essential to create a window screen using tkinter?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	Call Tk() function	Call Tk() function	create a button	To define a geometry	All of the above
11	To delete any widget from the screen which of the following function is used?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	destroy()	stop()	delete()	destroy()	break()
12	Which of the following is used to find the maximum number in a numpy array?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	array.max()	max(array)	array.max()	array(max)	max.array()
13	Correct syntax of the reshape() function in numpy array is_____?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	array.reshape(shape)	array.reshape(shape)	reshape(shape,array)	reshape(array,shape)	reshape(shape)
14	Which of the following is used to find the type of numpy array?		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	dtype	dtype	type	typei	itype

Q.No	Question Content	Question Image	Category	Sub Category	Marks	Type	Difficulty	Correct	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4
15	Data Hiding is related to the:		Single Choice Questions	Single Choice Questions	2	Single Choice	Smart	Encapsulation	Encapsulation	Inheritance	Polymorphishm	Composition
16	setattr() used for _____		Glossary I	Glossary I	2	Single Choice	Smart	set an attribute	access the attribute	set an attribute	Creating an instance of class	function Object() { [native code] }
17	_____ is used to create an object.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2	Single Choice	Smart	function Object() { [native code] }	access the attribute	set an attribute	Creating an instance of class	function Object() { [native code] }
18	getattr() is used to _____.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2	Single Choice	Smart	access the attribute	access the attribute	set an attribute	Creating an instance of class	function Object() { [native code] }
19	_____ is instantiation in terms of OOP terminology.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2	Single Choice	Smart	Creating an instance of class	access the attribute	set an attribute	Creating an instance of class	function Object() { [native code] }
20	super() is a built in function that denotes the _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2	Single Choice	Smart	base class	super()	base class	object	multiple inheritance
21	In case of multiple inheritance _____function is invoked in __init__ method of every class.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2	Single Choice	Smart	super()	super()	base class	object	multiple inheritance
22	When derived class inherit features from more than one base class, it is called_____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2	Single Choice	Smart	multiple inheritance	super()	base class	object	multiple inheritance
23	Every class is a child class of _____class.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2	Single Choice	Smart	object	super()	base class	object	multiple inheritance
24	_____ function is used after importing functools module.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2	Single Choice	Smart	reduce()	decorators	reduce()	anonymous	__next__()
25	_____method is a method without a name, i.e. not bound to an identifier like when we define a method using def method:		Glossary III	Glossary III	2	Single Choice	Smart	anonymous	decorators	reduce() 	anonymous	__next__()
26	_____ is useful when you want to extend the functionality of functions and don't want to modify them.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2	Single Choice	Smart	decorators	decorators	reduce()	anonymous	__next__()
27	The generator function will not execute execution until we call the _____ method over the returned object.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2	Single Choice	Smart	__next__()	decorators	reduce()	anonymous	__next__()
28	_____ refers to the multi-line and non-editable text.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2	Single Choice	Smart	Message	Message	fg	canvas.create_line()	FloatSlider
29	_____ is used when you make a line.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2	Single Choice	Smart	canvas.create_line()	Message	fg 	canvas.create_line()	FloatSlider
30	_____ is a numeric widget.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2	Single Choice	Smart	FloatSlider	Message	fg	canvas.create_line()	FloatSlider
31	_____ is used to modify the colour of the text in the Button widget.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2	Single Choice	Smart	fg	Message	fg	canvas.create_line()	FloatSlider
32	_____method create a new array object that look at the different data.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2	Single Choice	Smart	Copy	2dimension	View	1dimension	Copy
33	DataFrame in Pandas is_____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2	Single Choice	Smart	2dimension 	2dimension 	View 	1dimension	Copy
34	_____method creates a new array object that looks at the same data.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2	Single Choice	Smart	View	2dimension	View	1dimension	Copy
35	Series in Pandas is_____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2	Single Choice	Smart	1dimension	2dimension	View 	1dimension	Copy