

# PYTHON TEST - 1.6 (DATA TYPES)

Total points 50/50 

Data Types in Python

**STUDENT NAME \***

VIVA  
.....

✓ 1. Which of the following is a valid data type in Python? \* 1/1

- a) int
- b) float
- c) str
- d) All of the above



✓ 2. What is the type of 10 in Python? \* 1/1

- a) float
- b) int
- c) str
- d) complex



✓ 3. What is the type of 10.5 in Python? \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) float
- c) str
- d) complex



✓ 4. What is the type of "Hello" in Python? \*

1/1

- a) char
- b) string
- c) str
- d) text



✓ 5. Which function is used to check the type of a variable? \*

1/1

- a) datatype()
- b) typeof()
- c) type()
- d) check()



✓ 6. Which of the following is an immutable data type? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) dict
- c) tuple
- d) set



✓ 7. Which of the following is mutable? \*

1/1

- a) str
- b) list
- c) tuple
- d) int



✓ 8. The data type of True in Python is: \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) bool
- c) str
- d) logical



✓ 9. Which of these is a complex number in Python? \*

1/1

- a) 10j
- b) 5+3j
- c) -2j
- d) All of the above



✓ 10. What is the type of range(5)? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) tuple
- c) range
- d) dict



✓ 11. Which function converts a string into an integer? \*

1/1

- a) str()
- b) int()
- c) float()
- d) chr()



✓ 12. float("7.5") results in: \*

1/1

- a) 7
- b) 7.5
- c) "7.5"
- d) Error



✓ 13. Which function converts a number into a string? \*

1/1

- a) str()
- b) int()
- c) string()
- d) char()



✓ 14. int(7.9) will return: \*

1/1

- a) 8
- b) 7.9
- c) 7
- d) Error



✓ 15. float(3) will return: \*

1/1

- a) 3.0
- b) "3"
- c) 3
- d) Error



✓ 16. Which function converts an ASCII code to a character? \*

1/1

- a) ord()
- b) chr()
- c) ascii()
- d) convert()



✓ 17. ord('A') will return: \*

1/1

- a) 64
- b) 65
- c) 66
- d) Error



✓ 18. Which function gives ASCII value of a character? \*

1/1

- a) `ascii()`
- b) `ord()`
- c) `char()`
- d) `code()`



✓ 19. `complex(3,4)` will return: \*

1/1

- a) `3+4i`
- b) `3+4j`
- c) `(3,4)`
- d) Error



✓ 20. Which of the following cannot be directly typecasted into `int()`? \*

1/1

- a) `"123"`
- b) `12.5`
- c) `"12.3"`
- d) `True`



✓ 21. Which of these is not a built-in data type in Python? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) array
- c) tuple
- d) dict



✓ 22. Which data type is used to store key-value pairs? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) tuple
- c) dict
- d) set



✓ 23. Which data type stores unique values in Python? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) set
- c) tuple
- d) dict



✓ 24. The elements of a tuple are: \*

1/1

- a) mutable
- b) immutable
- c) both
- d) none



✓ 25. Which one allows duplicate values? \*

1/1

- a) set
- b) dict
- c) list
- d) None



✓ 26. Which data type is ordered and changeable? \*

1/1

- a) tuple
- b) list
- c) set
- d) dict



✓ 27. What is the data type of None? \*

1/1

- a) bool
- b) NoneType
- c) str
- d) empty



✓ 28. Which data type is used for Boolean values? \*

1/1

- a) bool
- b) logical
- c) binary
- d) int



✓ 29. Which data type is a sequence? \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) str
- c) tuple
- d) All of the above



✓ 30. Which of the following represents a dictionary? \*

1/1

- a) {}
- b) []
- c) ()
- d) ""



✓ 31. Strings in Python are: \*

1/1

- a) mutable
- b) immutable
- c) constant
- d) variable



✓ 32. Which of these creates a string in Python? \*

1/1

- a) "Hello"
- b) 'World'
- c) ""Python""
- d) All of the above



✓ 33. What is the type of b"Hello"? \*

1/1

- a) str
- b) bytes
- c) list
- d) tuple



✓ 34. Which function gives the length of a string? \*

1/1

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



✓ 35. "Python"[0] will return: \*

1/1

- a) "P"
- b) "y"
- c) Error
- d) "Py"



✓ 36. "Python"[-1] will return: \*

1/1

- a) "P"
- b) "n"
- c) Error
- d) "o"



✓ 37. Which operator is used for string concatenation? \*

1/1

- a) &
- b) +
- c) \*
- d) %



✓ 38. Which operator repeats a string? \*

1/1

- a) \*
- b) +
- c) &
- d) %



✓ 39. "Python".upper() returns: \*

1/1

- a) python
- b) PYTHON
- c) Python
- d) error



✓ 40. "PYTHON".lower() returns: \*

1/1

- a) python
- b) PYTHON
- c) Python
- d) error



✓ 41. Which type is returned by input() function in Python? \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) str
- c) float
- d) depends on input



✓ 42. isinstance(5, int) returns: \*

1/1

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None



✓ 43. isinstance("Hello", str) returns: \*

1/1

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None



✓ 44. isinstance(3.14, float) returns: \*

1/1

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error
- d) None



✓ 45. Which keyword is used for defining a constant data type? \*

1/1

- a) const
- b) constant
- c) None in Python
- d) final

✓

✓ 46. What is the data type of `b = True + 2`? \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) bool
- c) str
- d) float

✓

✓ 47. What is the data type of `'10'`? \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) str
- c) float
- d) bool

✓

✓ 48. Which of these is not a valid Python data type? \*

1/1

- a) int
- b) float
- c) real
- d) complex



✓ 49. The expression type([]) returns: \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) tuple
- c) dict
- d) set



✓ 50. The expression type(()) returns: \*

1/1

- a) list
- b) tuple
- c) dict
- d) set



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