



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

1. What is an array in Python?

- a. A collection of elements of different data types
- b. A collection of elements of the same data type
- c. A key-value pair collection
- d. A collection of functions

Ans: b. A collection of elements of the same data type

Explanation: An array is a collection of elements that are of the same data type. It provides efficient storage and manipulation.

2. How do you add an element to the end of an array?

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

Ans: a. `append(element)`

Explanation: The `append()` method adds a single element to the end of an array.

3. How do you access the first element of an array named 'myArray'?

- a. `myArray[0]`
- b. `myArray[1]`
- c. `myArray.first()`
- d. `myArray(0)`

Ans: a. `myArray[0]`

Explanation: The statement `myArray [0]` denotes the first element of an array. The index of the first element is 0.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

4. What is the output of `len(myArray)` if `myArray` is an array with 3 elements?

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. Error

Ans: b.3

Explanation: `len()` method returns the number of elements of an array.

5. How do you remove the last element from an array?

- a. `pop()`
- b. `removeLast()`
- c. `delete()`
- d. `cut()`

Ans: a .pop()

Explanation: `pop()` removes the last element in the array.

6. How do you insert an element at the beginning of an array?

- a. `insert(0, element)`
- b. `append(0, element)`
- c. `prepend(element)`
- d. `addFirst(element)`

Ans: a .insert(0, element)

Explanation: The `insert()` method inserts an element at the position mentioned in an array. To insert at the beginning use the index 0. The first element is at the 0th index.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

7. Can you change the value of an existing element in an array?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Only if it is an integer
- d. Only if it is the last element

Ans: a .Yes

Explanation: The value of an element in an array can be changed.

8. What is the purpose of the type code in an array?

- a. To specify the size of the array
- b. To define the functions available in the array
- c. To specify the type of elements in the array
- d. To set the maximum value of elements in the array

Ans: c. To specify the type of elements in the array

Explanation: The type code mentioned while creating an array specifies the type of the elements of the array to be created.

9. How do you create a new array by copying an existing array?

- a. `newArray = myArray`
- b. `newArray = myArray.copy()`
- c. `newArray = array.array(myArray.typecode, myArray)`
- d. `newArray = copy(myArray)`

Ans: c. `newArray = array.array(myArray.typecode, myArray)`

Explanation: Copy of an existing array can be made using `array()` method. `array()` method is a constructor for the array object.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

10. What will be the output of the following code?

```
myArray = array.array('i', [1, 2, 3])  
myArray.append(4)  
print(myArray)
```

- a. array('i', [1, 2, 3])
- b. array('i', [1, 2, 3, 4])
- c. array('i', [4, 1, 2, 3])
- d. Error

Ans: b.array('i', [1, 2, 3, 4])

Explanation : The append() method appends the given element at the end of the array.

11. What does the following code do? myArray.reverse()

- a. Sorts the array in ascending order
- b. Sorts the array in descending order
- c. Reverses the order of elements in the array
- d. Does nothing

Ans: c. Reverses the order of elements in the array

Explanation : Reverses the order of elements in the array

12. What will be the output of the following code?

```
myArray = array.array('i', [1, 2, 3])  
del myArray[1]  
print(myArray)
```

- a. array('i', [1, 2])
- b. array('i', [1, 3])
- c. array('i', [2, 3])
- d. Error

Ans: b. array('i', [1, 3])

Explanation: Delete the 1st position of the element (ie.2) and print the remaining elements in an array.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

13. What is the correct way to iterate over an array in Python?

- a. for element in myArray: ...
- b. for i in range(myArray.length()): ...
- c. while element in myArray: ...
- d. for each element in myArray: ...

Ans: a. for element in myArray: ...

Explanation: for element in myArray: is the right way to iterate over an array. Using range() function is possible only when the number of elements is known.

14. How do you concatenate two arrays in Python?

- a. Using the + operator
- b. Using the append() method
- c. Using the extend() method
- d. Using the concatenate() method

Ans: a. Using the + operator

Explanation: The '+' operator performs concatenation when used with sequences like lists, strings, or arrays.

15. How do you copy the elements of an array to a list in Python?

- a. list(myArray)
- b. myArray.toList()
- c. list.copy(myArray)
- d. myList = myArray

Ans: a. list(myArray)

Explanation: list(myArray) is using the list() constructor to create a new list from the elements of an array (myArray).



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

16. How are elements accessed in a Python array?

- a. Using a key
- b. Using an index
- c. Using a hash code
- d. Using a label

Ans: b. Using an index

Explanation: Indexing is used to refer to individual elements within an array by specifying their position or index. Index of the first element is 0, the second element is 1, and so on.

17. Which method is used to check if an element exists in a Python array?

- a. find()
- b. in
- c. contains()
- d. exists()

Ans: b.in

Explanation: The membership operator 'in' is used to check if an element is present in an array.

18. How can you reverse the order of elements in a Python array?

- a. Using the sort() method with reverse=True
- b. Using the reverse() method
- c. Using the reversed() function
- d. Using a loop

Ans: b. Using the reverse() method

Explanation: The reverse() method reverses the elements of an array.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

19. What is the primary purpose of using arrays in Python?

- a. To create a collection of key-value pairs
- b. To represent a stack data structure
- c. To store and manipulate a collection of elements efficiently
- d. To store elements in a random order

Ans: c .To store and manipulate a collection of elements efficiently

Explanation: Arrays in Python are used to represent and manipulate collections of elements. They provide a way to store and access data in a structured manner.

20. Which module provides support for numerical arrays and mathematical operations in Python?

- a. array
- b. math
- c. NumPy
- d. statistics

Ans: c .NumPy

Explanation: NumPy is a powerful numerical computing library for Python. It provides support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices. It has a collection of high-level mathematical functions. It is an essential library for scientific and data science computing in Python.

21. How can you find the index of the first occurrence of an element in a Python array?

- a. Using the search() method
- b. Using the index() method
- c. Using the find() method
- d. Using the locate() method

Ans: b .Using the index() method

Explanation: The index() method returns the index number of the first occurrence of an element.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

22. Which method is used to count the number of occurrences of an element in a Python array?

- a. count()
- b. find()
- c. search()
- d. locate()

Ans: a.count()

Explanation: The count() method counts the number of times an element is repeated in an array

23. What is the result of using the copy() method to create a copy of a Python array?

- a. A shallow copy of the original array is created.
- b. A deep copy of the original array is created.
- c. The original array is cleared, and its elements are copied to a new array.
- d. An error is raised because the copy() method is not supported in Python.

Ans: a .A shallow copy of the original array is created.

Explanation: The copy() method is used to create a shallow copy of an array. The changes made in the copy affects the original too.

24.Which method is used to remove the element at a specific index in a Python array?

- a. pop()
- b. remove()
- c. delete()
- d. clear()

Ans: a. pop()

Explanation: The pop() method when specified with the index, removes that element from the array.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

25. How do you import the array module in Python?

- a. import array
- b. import arrays
- c. from python import array
- d. include array

Ans: a. import array

Explanation: The array module is imported into a Python script using 'import array'.

26. How do you access the first element of an array named 'myArray' of size 5?

- a. myArray[0]
- b. myArray[4]
- c. myArray.last()
- d. myArray(0)

Ans: a. myArray[0]

Explanation: The index of the last element is the size-1. If the size is 5, the last index of the array is 4. Note: Index of the first element is always 0.

27. Which of the following is the correct way to create an array of integers in Python?

- a. array.array('i', [1, 2, 3])
- b. array('i', [1, 2, 3])
- c. [1, 2, 3]
- d. (1, 2, 3)

Ans: a. array.array ('i', [1, 2, 3])

Explanation: An array of integers is created using array.array with the type code 'i' for integers.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

28. What will be the output of the following code?

```
myArray = array.array('i', [1, 2, 3, 4, 5])  
print(myArray[1:4])
```

- a. array('i', [1, 2, 3])
- b. array('i', [2, 3, 4])
- c. array('i', [2, 3, 4, 5])
- d. array('i', [1, 2, 3, 4])

Ans: b. array ('i', [2, 3, 4])

Explanation: The slicing operation `myArray[1:4]` returns a new array containing elements from index 1 up to, but not including, index 4.

29. Which module is commonly used for working with basic Python arrays?

- a. array
- b. list
- c. collections
- d. numpy

Ans: a .array

Explanation: The array module is commonly used for working with Python arrays.

30. 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

Ans: b. Container of objects of similar types

Explanation: Arrays are typically used when you need to store a collection of elements that are related or of the same kind, and you want to access them using indices.



Name of the Bundle	Proficient & Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	Arrays	Last updated on	22 February 2024

31. How are elements accessed in a Python array?

- a. Using a key
- b. Using an index
- c. Using a hash code
- d. Using a label

Ans: b. Using an index

Explanation: Elements in a Python array are accessed using an index.

32. What is the primary purpose of using arrays in Python?

- a. To create a collection of key-value pairs
- b. To represent a stack data structures
- c. To store and manipulate a collection of elements efficiently
- d. To store elements in a random order

Ans: c. To store and manipulate a collection of elements efficiently

Explanation: The primary purpose of using arrays in Python is to store and manipulate a collection of elements efficiently.

33. How can you remove an element from a Python array by its value?

- a. Using the pop() method
- b. Using the remove() method
- c. Using slicing
- d. Using the delete() method

Ans: b. Using the remove() method

Explanation: The remove() method is used to remove an element from a Python array by its value.