KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
CHANDIGARH REGION
SUPPORT MATERIAL TERM-I
CLASS- XI COMPUTER SCIENCE

TOPIC: BASIC COMPUTER ORGANSIATION

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	Data in computer terminology mean? (a) Figure (b) Raw facts (c) Both a & b (d) None of these	1
Q.2	What is information? (a) Processed Data (b) Collection of a Program (c) Raw Data (d) Collection of Instructions	1
Q.3	Full form of ALU (a) Application Logic Unit (b) Array Logic Unit (c) Arithmetic Logic unit (d) Auxilary Logic Unit	1
Q.4	Full form of CPU (a) Central Processing Unit (b) Central Program Unit (c) Common Processing Unit (d) Central Personal Unit	1
Q.5	Full form of IPO (a) Input Process Output (b) Input Print Output (c) Internet Print Output (d) Internet process Output	1
Q.6	MICR stands for? (a) Maganetic Ink Character Reader (b) Maganetic Ink Code Reader (c) Maganetic Ink Caser Reader (d) Maganetic Ink Computer Reader	1
Q.7	The Arithmatic Logic Unit performs which arithmetical operation? (a) $(+ , - , * , /)$ (b) (True. False) (c) $(<, >, =,> =,< >)$ (d) All of these	1
Q.8	Personal computers use no. of chips mounted on a main circuit board. The main board is known as (a) Fatherboard	1

	(b) Motherboard	
	(c) Masterboard	
	(d) Fastboard	
Q.9	Which of the following are the sub units that make the CPU? (a) ALU (b) Control Unit (c) Both a & b (d) None of these	1
Q.10	Which units in computer are capabale of performimg arithmetic & Logical operations? (a) Memory (b) ALU (c) Control Unit (d) None of these	1
Q.11	Which of the following is the part of CPU? (a) Printer (b) Keyboard (c) Mouse (d) Aritnatic Logic unit	1
Q.12	Which of the following is also known as brain of the computer? (a) Input Unit (b) Central Processing Unit (c) Output Unit (d) All of these	1
Q.13	What is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer? (a) To produce result (b) To compare numbers (c) To store data (d) All of these	1
Q.14	Which of the following is input pointing device? (a) Keyboard (b) Printer (c) Mouse (d) Scanner	1
Q.15	Which of the following is not an example of output device? (a) Keyboard (b) Printer (c) Monitor (d) Speaker	1
Q.16	Which of the following is not an example of Input device? (a) Keyboard (b) Mouse (c) OMR (d) Speaker	1

Q.17	Which printer is known as impact printer? (a) Laser printer (b) Dot Matrix printer (c) Ink jet printer (d) All of these	1
Q.18	Which device is used to input the text and numerical data? (a) Keyboard (b) Scanner (c) Printer (d) Platter	1
Q.19	Which type of device is a computer printer? (a) Input (b) Output (c) Storage (d) Software	1
Q.20	An optical mouse used (a) Infrared light (b) Light emitting diode (LED) (c) Sensor (d) Microwave	1
Q.21	Which technology used in laser printer? (a) Electrostatically charge (b) Spraying fine drops (c) Heat sensitive (d) Ball Head	1
Q.22	What type of toner used in inkjet printer? (a) Ribbon cartridge (b) Powder cartridge (c) Liquid Ink cartridge (d) Drum cartridge	1
Q.23	Select the correct statement about Dot matrix printer: (i) prints an entire line at time (ii) is a impact printer (iii) is a non impact printer (iv) prints one character at a time (a) i and ii (b) i and iii (c) ii and iv (d) ii and iii	1
Q.24	When we work on any document on PC, it is stored temporarily in_____ memory (a) RAM (b) ROM (c) CPU (d) CD-ROM	1

Q.25	Smallest measurement unit of computer memory is? (a) Megabyte (b) Bit (c) Byte (d) Killo Byte	1
Q.26	How many bits form a Byte? (a) 4 Bit (b) 32 Bits (c) 8 Bits (d) 1024 Bits	1
Q.27	Collection of 04 bits is known as (a) Byte (b) Nibble (c) Killobyte (d) Megabytes	1
Q.28	How many bytes are in 1 Kilobyte? (a) 8 Bytes (b) 128 Bytes (c) 1024 Bytes (d) 256 Bytes	1
Q.29	Storage of 1 Megabyte is equivalent of _____ Killobyte: (a) 1024 KB (b) 1064 KB (c) 1000 KB (d) 1028 KB	1
Q.30	1 TB is equivalent to – (a) 2^{10} byte (b) 2^{10} MB (c) 2^{10} KB (d) 2^{10} GB	1
Q.31	Which of the following device can store more than 100 GB data? (a) Floppy Disk (b) Compact Disk (c) DVD (d) Hard disk	1
Q.32	Which of the following memory is the fastest memory to access data? (a) RAM (b) ROM (c) Register (d) Hard disk	1

Q.33	Full form of RAM (a) Read Access Memory (b) Read Only Memory (c) Raw Access Memory (d) Random Access Memory	1
Q.34	Full form of ROM (a) Read Only Memory (b) Random Only Memory (c) Raw Only Memory (d) None of these	1
Q.35	Full form of SRAM (a) Special Random-Access Memory (b) Supreme Random-Access (c) Static Random-Access Memory (d) Stable Random-Access Memory	1
Q.36	Full form of USB (a) Uniform Service Bus (b) Universal Serial Bus (c) Universal Sector Buffer (d) Universe Service Bus	1
Q.37	Read Only Memory (ROM) is a_____ memory. (a) Non Volatile Memory (b) Volatile Memory (c) Both (a & b) (d) None of these	1
Q.38	Which of the following is an example of Volatile memory? (a) Floppy Disk (b) ROM (c) RAM (d) Hard disk	1
Q.39	Arrange the following measurement units of memory in ascending order as per their storage caapcity? BYTE, MB, GB, KB (a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 4,3,2,1 (c) 1,4,2,3 (d) 1,4,3,2	1
Q.40	Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second? (a) EPROM (b) ROM (c) Static RAM (d) Dynamic RAM	1

TYPES OF SOFTWARE, OPERATING SYSTEM

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	Software Package is a group of programs that solve multiple problems. a) True b) False	1
Q.2	_____ refer to renewing or changing components like increasing the main memory, or hard disk capacities, or adding speakers, or modems, etc. a) Grades b) Prosody c) Synthesis d) Upgrades	1
Q.3	Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer? a) Application Software b) System Software c) Utility Software d) User	1
Q.4	Which of the following is not an example of system software? a) Language Translator b) Utility Software c) Communication Software d) Word Processors	1
Q.5	_____ is designed to solve a specific problem or to do a specific task. a) Application Software b) System Software c) Utility Software d) User	1
Q.6	What do you call a program in execution? a) Command b) Process c) Task d) Instruction	1
Q.7	The software designed to perform a specific task: a) Synchronous Software b) Package Software c) Application Software d) System Software	1

Q.8	Word processing software is a type of application software. a) True b) False	1
Q.9	OSS stands for: a) Open System Service b) Open Source Software c) Open System Software d) Open Synchronized Software	1
Q.10	Set of programs which consist of full documentation. a) Software Package b) System Software c) Utility Software d) File package	1
Q.11	The software substituted for hardware and stored in ROM. a) Synchronous Software b) Package Software c) Firmware d) Middleware	1
Q.12	A "glue" between client and server parts of application. a) Middleware b) Firmware c) Package d) System Software	1
Q.13	Storage of firmware is _____ a) Cache Memory b) RAM c) External d) ROM	1
Q.14	A software that lies between the OS and the applications running on it. a) Firmware b) Middleware c) Utility Software d) Application Software	1
Q.15	A type of middleware that allows for between the built-in applications and the real-time OS? a) Firmware b) Database middleware c) Portals d) Embedded Middleware	1

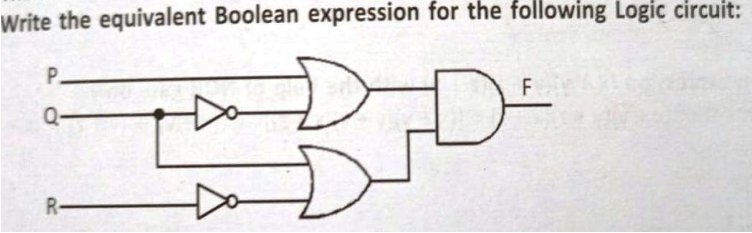| Q.16	Which of the following is not an operating system? a) Windows b) Linux c) Oracle d) DOS	1
Q.17	When was the first operating system developed? a) 1948 b) 1949 c) 1950 d) 1951	1
Q.18	Which of the following is the extension of Notepad? a) .txt b) .xls c) .ppt d) .bmp	1
Q.19	What is the full name of FAT? a) File attribute table b) File allocation table c) Font attribute table d) Format allocation table	1
Q.20	BIOS is used a) By operating system b) By compiler c) By interpreter d) By application software	1
Q.21	What is the mean of the Booting in the operating system? a) Restarting computer b) Install the program c) To scan d) To turn off	1
Q.22	When you delete a file in your computer, where does it go? a) Recycle bin b) Hard disk c) Taskbar d) None of these	1
Q.23	What is the full name of the DSM? a) Direct system module b) Direct system memory	1

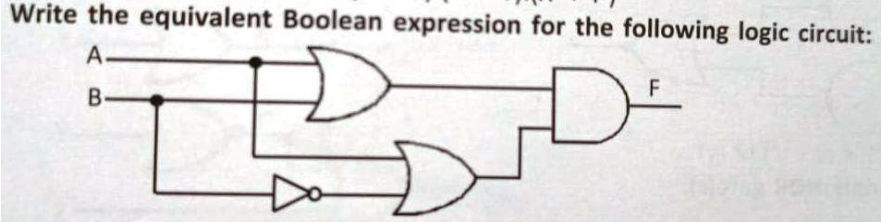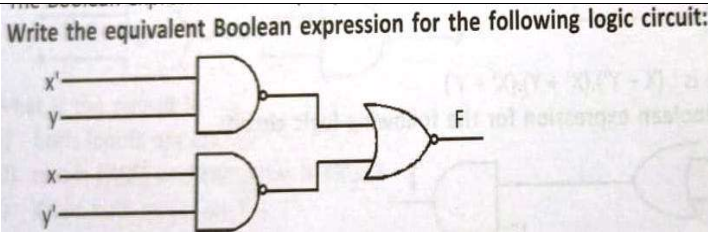|			
		c) Demoralized system memory	
		d) Distributed shared memory	
Q.24	What is bootstrapping called?		1
	a) Cold boot		
	b) Cold hot boot		
	c) Cold hot strap		
	d) Hot boot		
Q.25	If the page size increases, the internal fragmentation is also?		1
	a) Decreases		
	b) Increases		
	c) Remains constant		
	d) None of these		
Q.26	Which of the following is a single-user operating system?		1
	a) Windows		
	b) MAC		
	c) Ms-Dos		
	d) None of these		
Q.27	The size of virtual memory is based on which of the following?		1
	a) CPU		
	b) RAM		
	c) Address bus		
	d) Data bus		
Q.28	Which of the following is not application software?		1
	a) Windows 7		
	b) WordPad		
	c) Photoshop		
	d) MS-excel		
Q.29	Which of the following supports Windows 64 bit?		1
	a) Window XP		
	b) Window 2000		
	c) Window 1998		
	d) None of these		
Q.30	Which of the following operating systems does not support more than one program at a time?		1
	a) Linux		
	b) Windows		
	c) MAC		

		d) DOS	
Q.31	Where are placed the list of processes that are prepared to be executed and waiting? a) Job queue b) Ready queue c) Execution queue d) Process queue		1
Q.32	What is Microsoft window? a) Operating system b) Graphics program c) Word Processing d) Database program		1
Q.33	Which of the following is group of programs? a) Accessories b) Paint c) Word d) All of above		1
Q.34	Which of the following is an example of a Real Time Operating System? a) MAC b) MS-DOS c) Windows 10 d) Process Control		1
Q.35	What type of commands are required to perform various tasks in DOS? a) Internal commands b) External commands c) Valuable commands d) Primary commands		1
Q.36	Which of the following is system software? a) Operating system b) Compiler c) Utilities d) All the above		1
Q.37	Which program runs first after booting the computer and loading the GUI? a) Desktop Manager b) File Manager c) Windows Explorer d) Authentication		1

Q.38	Which of the following file systems is supported by the windows OS? a) NTFS b) FAT32 c) exFAT d) All of the these	1
Q.39	Which of the following scheduling algorithms is preemptive scheduling? a) FCFS Scheduling b) SJF Scheduling c) Network Scheduling d) SRTF Scheduling	1
Q.40	The operating system work between a) User and Computer b) Network and User c) One user to another user d) All of the these	1

BOOLEAN ALGEBRA, NUMBER SYSTEM, ENCODING SCHEME

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	Boolean Algebra is also called a. Switching algebra b. Arithmetic algebra c. Linear algebra d. Algebra	1
Q.2	DE Morgan's law states that a. $(AB)' = A' + B'$ b. $(A + B)' = A' * B$ c. $A' + B' = A'B'$ d. $(AB)' = A' + B$	1
Q.3	Which gate returns true if both inputs are similar otherwise false. a. NAND b. NOR c. XOR d. None of the above	1
Q.4	Which of the following is/are the universal logic gates? a. OR and NOR b. AND c. NAND and NOR d. NOT	1
Q.5	The expression of a NAND gate is_____ a. A.B b. A'B+AB'	1

	c. (A.B)' d. (A+B)'	
Q.6	A _____ gate gives the output as 1 only if all the inputs signals are 1. a. AND b. OR c. EXOR d. NOR	1
Q.7	The gate which is used to reverse the output obtained is _____ a. NOR b. NAND c. EXOR d. NOT	1
Q.8	The symbol + in Boolean is also known as the _____ operator. a. AND b. OR c. EXOR d. NOR	1
Q.9	Boolean algebra is define as a set of _____ a. One value b. Two value c. Three value d. Four value	1
Q.10	Boolean algebra is an algebraic structure with two arithmetic operations. a. Addition and subtraction b. Subtraction and multiplication c. Addition and multiplication d. Addition and division	1
Q.11	In Boolean algebra 2^3 would have a. Three value b. Four value c. Six value d, eight value	1
Q.12	Write the equivalent Boolean expression for the following Logic circuit: a.(P+Q').(Q+R') b. (P'+Q).(Q+R') c. (P'+Q').(Q'+R) d.(P'+Q').(Q'+R')	1

Q.13	Write the equivalent Boolean expression for the following logic circuit: a.(A+B)(A+B') b.(A'+B)(A+B') c.(A'+B')(A+B) d.(A+B)(A'+B')	1
Q.14	Write the equivalent Boolean expression for the following logic circuit: a.(x+y').(x'+y) b.(x+y)+(x'y) c.(x'+y).(x+y') d.(x'+y')(x'+y')	1
Q.15	NAND is a complement of a. AND b. OR c. NOT d. XOR	1

Q.16	When we convert 10010 binary numbers to decimals. Then the solution is : a. 20 b.18 c.14 d.16	1
Q.17	Convert (22) from octal to its corresponding decimal equivalent. a. 20 b.18 c.14 d. 81	1
Q.18	The base of hexadecimal number system is a.6 b. 8 c. 16 d. 10	1
Q.19	The number of digit in binary number systems are a.10 b. 2 c. 4	1

	d. 6	
Q .20	Name the number system which uses alphabets as well as numerical. a. Binary number system b. octal number system c. Decimal number system d. Hexadecimal number system	1
Q.21	Which out of the following binary number is equivalent to decimal number 24 a.11011 b.11000 c.11111 d.11001	1
Q.22	How many number of digits are there in octal number system a. 6 b. 9 c. 5 d. 8	1
Q.23	One nibble contains the number of bits equivalent to a. 3 b. 4 c. 8 d. 16	1
Q.24	The octal equivalent of $(13)_{10}$ is a. 18 b. 14 c. 15 d. 16	1
Q.25	The result after converting the binary number $(100011)_2$ to decimal will be a.30 b.43 c. 35 d. None of the above	1
Q.26	Conversion of hexadecimal number $(69)_{16}$ to octal equivalent will be a.451 b. 351 c. 251 d. 151	1
Q.27	Convert the binary number $(100110)2$ to hexadecimal equivalent is give a.46 b. 36 c. 26 d. 34	1
Q.28	When we convert 0010010100 binary to octal. Then the solution is :a.201 b. 226 c. 224	1

	d.161	
Q.29	Convert hexadecimal (FACE)$_{16}$ to its equivalent binary a.1111101011001110 b. 0011101011010011 c. 1100111111100011 d. 101010101101111	1
Q.30	Convert hexadecimal (EB4A)$_{16}$ to its equivalent octal a.165512 b.156641 c.165511 d.165012	1
Q.31	Which of the following encoding scheme is commonly used for encoding scheme? a. ASCII b. ANSI c. ISCII d. UNICODE	1
Q.32	ISCII can represent _____bit character a.5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8	1
Q.33	The _____ provides a unique number for every character for various devices like servers, desktop, mobile and operating system linux, windows, iOS or software application. a. ASCII b. ANSI c. ISCII d. UNICODE	1
Q.34	Every keyboard present on the key is mapped to a unique code. a, True b. False	1
Q.35	Which of the following is not a commonly used encoding scheme? a.UTF-8 b. UTF-16 c. UTF-34 d. UTF-64	1
Q.36	The ASCII is capable to encode characters of any language. a, True b. False	1
Q.37	Each cell of the table contains a character along with its equivalent _____ value in Unicode table for the Devanagari script. a,decimal b. binary c. hexadecimal	1

Q.NO		MARKS
	d. octal	
Q.38	ASCII uses _____ bits to represent characters. a.5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8	1
Q.39	ISCII was developed in _____. a.1950s b. 1960s c. 1970s d. 1980s	1
Q.40	The ASCII was develolped in _____. a.1950s b. 1960s c. 1970s d. 1980s	1

INTRODUCTION TO PROBLEM SOLVING, INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON, FEATURES OF PYTHON, SIMPLE PYTHON PROGRAM, EXECUTION MODES

Q.NO		MARKS

Q.1	Who developed the Python language?
	   a. Guido van Rossum
	   b. Niene Stom
	   c. Wick van Rossum
	   d. James Thomas
		1

Q.2	In which year was the Python language developed?
	   a. 1995
	   b. 1972
	   c. 1981
	   d. 1989
		1

Q.3	What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?
	   a. 16
	   b. 32
	   c. 64
	   d. None of these above
		1

Q.4	Which one of the following is the correct extension of the Python file?
	
	   a. .py
	   b. .python
	   c. .p
	   d. None of these
		1

Q.5	Which character is used in Python to make a single line comment?
	
	   a. /
	   b. //
	   c. #
	   d. !
		1

Q.6	What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?
	
	   a. Key
	   b. Brackets
	   c. Indentation
	   d. None of these
		1

Q.7	Which of the following is not a keyword in Python language?
	
	   a. for
	   b. if
	   c. try
	   d. sum
		1

Q.8	Which of the following operators is the correct option for calculating a^b?
	
	   a. $a \wedge b$
	   b. a**b
	   c. $a \wedge \wedge b$
	   d. $a \wedge * b$
		1

Q.9	Which one of the following has the same precedence level?
	
	   a. Division, Power, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction
	   b. Division and Multiplication
	   c. Subtraction and Division
	   d. Power and Division
		1

Q.10	Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python language?	1
	a. val() b. print() c. fact() d. None of these	
Q.11	What will be the output of "a"+"bc" ?	1
	a. a+bc b. abc c. a bc d. a	
Q.12	Which of the following option is a core data type in the python language?	1
	a. Dictionary b. List c. String d. All of the above	
Q.13	Which of the following is not a valid identifier? a. sum b. 1sum c. sum_marks d. _sum	1
Q.14	What is data type of L if L= [1,'Python',2.5] a. List b. String c. Dictionary d. Tuple	1
Q.15	Identify which declaration of dictionary is correct? a. D1= {1:'CS',2:'IP'} b. D1= {1-'CS',2-'IP'} c. D1= {A:'CS' and B:'IP'} d. D1= [1:'CS', 2:'IP']	1

Q.16	Identify what is correct data type of x if x = True?
	    a. Dictionary
	    b. String
	    c. Boolean
	    d. None of the above
		1

Q.17	Which of the following is the correct statement if z={'x':0,'y':1}
	
	    a. dictionary z is created
	    b. x and y are the keys of dictionary z
	    c. 0 and 1 are the values of dictionary z
	    d. All of the above
		1

Q.18	What is a python file with .py extension called?
	
	    a. package
	    b. module
	    c. directory
	    d. None of the above
		1

Q.19	Name 2 modes available in Python Programming IDE?
	    a. Script and Interactive
	    b. Script and Immediate
	    c. One-Go and File
	    d. Script and One-Line
		1

Q.20	Pictorial representation of an algorithm is called as_____.
	    a. Pseudo-code
	    b. Program
	    c. Flow Chart
	    d. Figure
		1

Q.21	When an algorithm is written in the form of programming language, it becomes _____.
	    a. Pseudo-Code
	    b. Program
	    c. Flow-Chart
	    d. Syntax
		1

Q.22	Which of the following is an invalid statement?
	    a. abc = 1000
	    b. a b c = 1000 2000 3000
	    c. a,b,c = 1000, 2000, 3000
	    d. a_b_c = 1000
		1

Q.23	Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? a. yes b. no c. machine dependent d. none of the mentioned	1
Q.24	Which one of these is floor division? a. / b. // c. % d. None of the mentioned	1
Q.25	Operators with the same precedence (except power operator) are evaluated in which manner? a. Left to Right b. Right to Left c. Can't say d. None of the mentioned	1
Q.26	What is the output of this expression, 3*1**3? a. 1 b. 27 c. 9 d. 3	1
Q.27	Choose correct option : D1={ 'A':'CS', 'B':'IP'} D2={ 'B':'IP', 'A':'CS'} Statement 1: Output of print (D1==D2) is True. Statement 2: Dictionary is a collection of key-value pairs. It is not a sequence. a. Only Statement 1 is true. b. Only Statement 2 is true. c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	1

Q.28	Choose correct option : S1='python' S1[0]=S1[0].upper() Statement 1: Above code will generate error. Statement 2: String is mutable by nature. a. Only Statement 1 is true. b. Only Statement 2 is true. c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	1
Q.29	Choose correct option : X=2,3 Statement 1: X having two elements i.e. 2 and 3. Statement 2: X is a tuple. a. Only Statement 1 is true. b. Only Statement 2 is true. c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	1
Q.30	Choose correct option : Statement 1: We can't modify tuple elements directly. Statement 2: Tuple is immutable data type. a. Only Statement 1 is true. b. Only Statement 2 is true. c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	1
Q.31	Choose correct option : X=True Y='true' Statement 1: Data type of X is Boolean and Data Type of Y is String. Statement 2: Keywords in Python must be in lowercase. a. Only Statement 1 is true. b. Only Statement 2 is true. c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1. d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	1

Q.32	Choose correct option :
	X=2**3**2
	Statement 1: Order of execution of Multiple Power operators in an expression is Left to Right.
	Statement 2: Value of X will be 512.
	    a. Only Statement 1 is true.
	    b. Only Statement 2 is true.
	    c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.
	    d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.
		1

Q.33	Choose correct option :
	str1="My"+"Work"
	Statement 1: Value of str1 will be "MyWork".
	Statement 2: Operator '+' concatenates the string if both operands are strings.
	    a. Only Statement 1 is true.
	    b. Only Statement 2 is true.
	    c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.
	    d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.
		1

Q.34	Choose correct option :
	str1="A"*3
	Statement 1: Value of str1 will be "AAA".
	Statement 2: Data type of str1 is String.
	    a. Only Statement 1 is true.
	    b. Only Statement 2 is true.
	    c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.
	    d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.
		1

Q.35	Choose correct option :
	L1=[1 , 'Hello', 3.5]
	Statement 1: List1 is a valid List.
	Statement 2: List supports Heterogeneous Data types.
	    a. Only Statement 1 is true.
	    b. Only Statement 2 is true.
	    c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.
	    d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.
		1

Q.36	Choose correct option :	1
	1st_number=23	
	Statement 1: Above statement is correct.	
	Statement 2: Identifier can't have any special characters other than _ , digits , uppercase or lowercase characters.	
	a. Only Statement 1 is true.	
	b. Only Statement 2 is true.	
	c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
	d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
Q.37	Choose correct option :	1
	27=x	
	Statement 1: Above python code will generate error.	
	Statement 2: Variable name can come on RHS of assignment operator.	
	a. Only Statement 1 is true.	
	b. Only Statement 2 is true.	
	c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
	d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
Q.38	Choose correct option :	1
	X=5	
	print(X==5)	
	Statement 1: Output of above python code is True.	
	Statement 2: '= =' operator represents Assignment Operator.	
	a. Only Statement 1 is true.	
	b. Only Statement 2 is true.	
	c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
	d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
Q.39	Choose correct option :	1
	X='Arya'	
	Y='arya'	
	print(X==Y)	
	Statement 1: Output of above python code is False.	
	Statement 2: Python is a case-sensitive language.	
	a. Only Statement 1 is true.	
	b. Only Statement 2 is true.	
	c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.	
	d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1.	

| Q.40 | Choose correct option :
Statement 1: Python is a 3rd most popular language
Statement 2: Python is an interpreted language.
    a. Only Statement 1 is true.
    b. Only Statement 2 is true.
    c. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is not correct reasoning of Statement 1.
    d. Both Statement 1 and 2 are true, but Statement 2 is correct reasoning of Statement 1. | 1 |

CHARACTER SET, BASICS OF DATA TYPES, OPERATORS & EXPRESSION, STATEMENT, TYPE CONVERSION & INPUT/OUTPUT

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	Tell whether the statement is True or False : The python language supports Unicode encoding standards : a) True b) False	1
Q.2	Which of the following is not a whitespace character in python : a) Tabs b) Blank space c) Datafeed e) Formfeed	1
Q.3	Which of the following is an escape sequence for a tab character ? a) \a b) \t c) n d) \b	1
Q.4	Special meaning words of Pythons, fixed for specific functionality are called _____. a) Keywords b) Identifier c) Functions d) Literals	1

Q.5	The default separator character of print( ) is _____	1
	a) tab	
	b) space	
	c) newline	
	d) dot	
Q.6	Following is the name given to fixed data value represented in a python programme:	1
	a) functions	
	b) identifiers	
	c) keywords	
	d) literals	
Q.7	An Identifier (Name) in python can start with digit character in python :	1
	A) True	
	B) False	
Q.8	Which of the following is not a valid identifier in python :	1
	a) FILE13	
	b) _Check_Disk	
	c) My.file	
	d) Z02TM	
Q.9	Which of the following is keywords ?	1
	a) name	
	b) Print	
	c) pass	
	d) watch	
Q.10	To convert the read value through input( ) into integer type, _____() function is used :	1
	a) floating	
	b) int	
	c) integer	
	d) float	

Q.11	Which of the following is/are correct ways to represent a string literal in python : a) \Monish\ b) "Monish" c) 'Monish' d) "Monish'	1
Q.12	Which of the following in not a literal ? a) Akash b) 456.34 c) 2354 d) "India is Great"	1
Q.13	The identifiers in python can begin with a underscore : a) Ture b) False	1
Q.14	Variable once assigned a value can be given any other value : a) True b) False	1
Q.15	The input( ) returns the value as _____ type : a) integer b) list c) floating d) none of the above	1
Q.16	Which of the following can be used to crate comments ? a) // b) * c) $ d) '''	1
Q.17	Which of the following is an expression in python ? a) –X b) 23	1

	c) b-67	
	d) 515	
Q.18	Which of the following symbols are not legal in an octal value ? a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 0	1
Q.19	Which of the following is not a legal integer type value in python ? a) Decimal b) Octal c) Hexadecimal d) Roman	1
Q.20	Which of the following is an bitwise operator in python ? a) >= b) // c) & d) %%	1
Q.21	The Variables and objects to which the computation is applied in an expression, are called_____. a) operators b) operands c) literals d) identifiers	1
Q.22	The Statement in an programming language is an instruction that does something : a) True b) False	1
Q.23	Which of the following function print the output to the console ? a) output( ) b) display( ) c) echo( )	1

	d) print( )		
Q.24	To give a different separator with print ( ) _____ argument is used : a) sep b) separator c) end d) tab	1
Q.25	To print a line of text without ending it with a newline , _____ argument is used with print( ) a) sep b) newline c) end d) next	1
Q.26	A variable can contain values of different types at different times : a) True b) False	1
Q.27	In the python statement x = a +5-b : and b are _____ a) Operands b) Operators c) Expression d) Equations	1
Q.28	The operator used to check if both the operads reference the same object memory, is the _____ operator. a) in b) is c) id d) ==	1
Q.29	In python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value : a) True b) False	1

	c) Only in function	
	d) Only in modules	
Q.30	Which of the following function return you the data type of the variable in python : a) caste( ) b) type c) int() d) dtype( )	1
Q.31	Which of the following is an invalid variable ? a) 2nd_day b) my_day_3 c) Day_two d) _2	1
Q.32	Which of the following is not a core data type in python ? a) Lists b) Dictionaries c) Class d) Tuples	1
Q.33	What is the value of x ? x = int (13.25 +4/2) a) 17 b)14 c) 15 d) 23	1
Q.34	Which two operators can used on numeric values in Python ? a) @ b) % c) # d) +	1
Q.35	The expression 8/4/2 will evaluate equivalent to which of the following expression :	1

	a) 8/(4/2)	
	b) (8/4)/2	
	c) Wrong expression	
Q.36	Which of the following is valid arithmetic operator in python : a) // b) ? c) < d) and	1
Q.37	The expression str(int(x)) implies that the variable x which is a float datatype initially is converted to integer data type after the evaluation of full expression : a) True b) False	1
Q.38	How would you write x^y in Python as an expression ? a) x^^y b) x *y c)x^y d) x ** y	1
Q.39	Which of the following expression results in an error ? a) float('15') b) int('.87') c) float('98.35K') d) str(2358)	1
Q.40	Which is an empty statement in python ? a) empty b) go c) pass d) leave	1

OUTPUT,ERRORS,FLOW OF CONTROL,CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	Which one of the following is a valid Python if statement : a. if a>=2 : b. if (a >= 2) c. if (a => 22) d. if a >= 22	1
Q.2	Which of following is not a decision-making statement. a. if-elif statement b. for statement c. if -else statement d. if statement	1

Q.3	What does the following code print to console.
	 if True:
	    print(1001)
	 else:
	    print(2002)
	
	   a. 1001 b.true c.2002 d. false	

Q.4	What will be the output of the following Python code?
	
	list1 = [3 , 2 , 5 , 6 , 0 , 7, 9]
	
	sum = 0
	
	sum1 = 0
	
	for elem in list1:
	
	   if (elem % 2 == 0):
	
	      sum = sum + elem
	
	      continue
	
	   if (elem % 3 == 0):
	
	      sum1 = sum1 + elem
	
	print(sum , end=" ")
	
	print(sum1)
	
	 a. 8 9 b. 8 3 c. 2 3 d. 8 12
		2

Q.5	If 4+5==10:
	    print("TRUE")
	else:
	    print("false")
	print ("True")
	
	   a. False b. True c. false d. none
	      True True
		1

Q.6	7. What keyword would you use to add an alternative condition to an if statement? a. else if b. elseif c. elif d. None of the above	1

Q.7	What will be the output of the following Python code?
	
	str1="learn python"
	
	str2=""
	
	str3=""
	
	for x in str1:
	
	   if(x=="r" or x=="n" or x=="p"):
	
	     str2+=x
	
	     pass
	
	   if(x=="r" or x=="e" or x=="a"):
	
	     str3+=x
	
	print(str2,end=" ")
	
	print(str3)
	
	a. rnpn ea
	b. rnpn ear
	c. rnp ea
	d. rnp ear
		2

Q.8	Predict the output of the following code: X=3	1

	If x>2 or x<5 and x==6:
	      Print("ok")
	else:
	    print("no output")
	
	a . ok b. okok c. no output d. none of above	

Q.9	Predict the output of the following code:
	   x,y=2,4
	
	  if(x+y= =10):
	
	      print("true")
	
	   else:
	
	     print("false")
	
	  A. true b .false c. no output d. none
		1
| Q.10 | Consider the following code segment:<br><br>```
a = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
b = int(input("Enter an integer: "))
if a <= 0:
  b = b +1
else:
  a = a + 1
if a > 0 and b > 0:
  print ("W")
elif a > 0:
  print("X")
if b > 0:
  print("Y")
else:
  print("Z")
```<br>What letters will be printed if the user enters -1 for a and -1 for b?<br><br>   a. Only W    b. Only X    c. Only Y   d. Only Z | 2 |
| Q.11 | If the user inputs : 2<ENTER>, what does the following code snippet print?<br><br>```
x = float(input())
if(x==1):
  print("Yes")
elif (x >= 2):
  print("Maybe")
``` | 1 |

	else: print ("No") a.Yes b.No c.Maybe d.Nothing is printed	

Q.12	14. What will be the output of given Python code?
	
	str1="hello"
	
	c=0
	
	for x in str1:
	
	  if(x!="l"):
	
	    c=c+1
	
	  else:
	
	    pass
	
	print(c)
	
	  a. 2 b. 0 c. 4 d. 3
		2

Q.13	What does the following Python program display ?
	
	x = 3
	if x == 0:
	  print ("Am I here?", end = ' ')
	elif x == 3:
	  print("Or here?", end = ' ')
	else :
	  pass
	print ("Or over here?")
	
	a.Am I here? b. Or here? c.Am I here? Or here? d.Or here ?
	Or over here?
		1

Q.14	Which one of the following if statements will not execute successfully?
	
	   1. if (1, 2) ;
	        print('foo')
	   2. if (1, 2) :
	      print('foo')
	   3. if (1) :
	        print('foo')
		1

	4. if (1) ; print('foo') a. 1 ,4 b.2 c. 2,4 d. 4	

Q.15	if(a):
	
	   print("a is non zero")
	
	 else:
	
	   print("its results is True")
	
	a. false b. True c. Its result is True d. a is
	    nonzero
		1

Q.16	The ……………… statement forms the selection construct in Python. a. If else if b..if 3. For ; 4.for	1
Q.17	In Python, …………………. defines a block of statements. a. Block b.loop c.indentation d.{} b.	1
Q.18	An ……………… statement has less number of conditional checks than two successive ifs. a. If else if b. if elif c. if-else d. none b.	1
Q.19	The……….. clause can occur with an if as well as with loops. a. Else b. breake c. continnue d. none	1
Q.20	The ………….statement terminates the execution of the whole loop. a. continue b. exit c. breake d. break	1
Q.21	The ……….. operator tests if a given value is contained in a sequence or not. a. In: b in c. not in d. none b.	1
Q.22	An empty /null statement in Python is ……………. a. pass b. none c. null d. none	1
Q.23	The break and continue statements, together are called …………….statement. a. Jump b. goto c. compound d. none	1

Q.24	The order of statement execution in the form of top to bottom is known as construct. a. alternate b.sequence c.flow of data d. flow chart	1
Q.25	The two membership operators are ……….and ………… a. in, not in b. true , false c.=,== d. none	1
Q.26	A graphical representation of an algorithm to solve a problem is called …………… a. flow of data b. barchart c. flow chart d. none	1
Q.27	What is the logical expression for the following Either A is greater than B or A is less than C a. A>B or A<C b. A>B and A<C c . A>Band C d. A>B or C	1
Q.28	Name is rohit and age between 18 and 35 a. name==rohit and age >=18 and age<=35 b. name==rohit and age >=18 or age<=35 c. name==rohit or age >=18 and age<=35 d. none	1

Q.29	Donation in the range of4000-5000 or guest=1
	  a.(donation>=4000 and donation<=5000) or guest==1
	  b. donation>=4000 or donation<=5000 or guest==1
	  c. donation>=4000 and (donation<=5000 or guest==1)
	  d. donation>=4000 and donation<=5000) or guest==1
		1

Q.30	State which of the following statement are true . 1.If,elif ,else are not compound statement. 2.Else if can be used in python. 3.Indentation while working with blocks is not necessary in python. 4.A pass statement is a null operation;it does nothing. a.1 b.2 ,3 c.3 d.4	1
Q.31	In a Python program, a control structure: a. Defines program-specific data structures b. Directs the order of execution of the statements in the program c. Dictates what happens before the program starts and after it terminates d. None of the above	1
Q.32	Does python have switch case statement? a. True b. False	1

	c. Python has switch statement but we can not use it. d. None of the above	
Q.33	What will be output of this expression: 'p' + 'q' if '12'.isdigit() else 'r' + 's' a. pq b. rs c. pqrs d. pq12	1
Q.34	Which statement will check if a is equal to b? a. if a = b: b. if a == b: c. if a === c: d. if a == b	1
Q.35	Checking multiple conditions in python requires........... statement a. if b. if....... elif c. switch e. None of these	1
Q.36	if the condition is .... , the statements of if block will be executed otherwise the statements in the .... block will be executed a. false, true b. true, else c. both options are true d .Can't say	1

Q.37	What will be output after execution of the following code?
	    a=11
	    B=5
	    If(a//b==2):
	    Print ("Yes")
	    else :
	    Print("No")
	  a) 2.5 b)Yes c)No d)2
		1

Q.38	What will be output after execution of the following code?
	    a=11
	    b=5
	  if (a%b==0):
	  print ("Greater")
	  if (a//b==0):
	  print ("Example")
	  else
	  print ("Sooo Sorry")
	    a) Sooo Sorry b)Great c)Example d)Great Example
		1

Q.39	. What will be the output of the following program if we input 8
	    Ch= int ("Enter Day of week (1 to 7 ")
	    If ch==1:
	        print ("Monday")
	    elif ch==2:
	        print ("Tuesday")
	    elif ch==3:
	        print ("Wednesday")
	    elif ch==4:	

```
        print ("Thursday")
    elif ch==5:
        print ("Friday")
    elif ch==6:
        print ("Saturday")
    else:
        print ("Sunday")
```

a) Sunday   b)Monday   c)All days will be printed   d)No Output

| Q.40 | Mala wants to make a fun program , if user enters any number a Good or funny message will appear . She is confused that which is the most suitable control to be used to make such program. Help her to choose correct option.
   a. If   b.if else   c.if elif   d.Nested if else | 1 |

ITERATIVE STATEMENTS

Q.NO		MARKS

Q.1	The *for* loop in Python is an _____
	
	  a. Entry Controlled Loop
	  b. Exit Controlled Loop
	  c. Both of the above
	  d. None of the above
		1

Q.2	*break* in Python is used _____
	
	  a. To restart a loop
	  b. Terminate a loop
	  c. To jump in between the loop
	  d. None of the above
		1

Q.3	A loop block in python starts with a –
	
	  a. ; (semicolon)
	  b. , (comma)
	  c. : (colon)
	  d. # (hash)
		1

Q.4	Which of the following loop is not supported by the python programming language?
	
	  a. *for* loop
	  b. *while* loop
	  c. *do…while* loop
	  d. None of the above
		1

Q.5	Which of the following is not a valid keyword of Python associated with loops? a. continue b. check c. range d. break	1
Q.6	Select which is true for for loop a. Python's for loop used to iterates over the items of list, tuple, dictionary, set, or string b. else clause of for loop is executed when the loop terminates naturally c. else clause of for loop is executed when the loop terminates abruptly d. We use for loop when we want to perform a task indefinitely until a particular condition is met	1
Q.7	Which of the following is False regarding loops in Python? a. Loops are used to perform certain tasks repeatedly. b. *while* loop is used when multiple statements are to executed repeatedly until the given condition becomes true. c. *while* loop is used when multiple statements are to executed repeatedly until the given condition becomes false d. for loop can be used to iterate through the elements of lists.	1
Q.8	Which of the following is True regarding loops in Python? a. Loops should be ended with keyword "end". b. No loop can be used to iterate through the elements of strings. c. continue is used to continue with the remaining statements inside the loop. d. break can be used to bring control out of the current loop.	1
Q.9	When does the *else* statement written after loop executes? a. When loop condition becomes false b. When break statement is executed in the loop c. else statement is always executed d. None of the above	1
Q.10	_____ in Python is a counter-controlled loop. a. for b. while c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of the above	1
Q.11	A count controlled loop will : a. Repeat code until a condition is met b. Repeat code a specific amount of times c. Repeat code a random amount of times d. None of the above	1

Q.12	Upendra wants to continuously check for a correct answer each time user enters a value, what loop would he use? a. for loop b. while loop	1
Q.13	What is another word for 'iteration' ? a. Selection b. Assignment c. Sequencing d. Repetition	1

Q.14	Upendra wants to allow the program to repeatedly ask the user to enter their Choice if it does not equal the Answer. Which loop option should Upendra use?
	
	a. while Choice == Answer:
	     Choice = input()
	
	b. while Choice != Answer:
	     Choice = input()
	
	c. while Answer != Choice:
	     Choice = input()
	
	d. while Answer =! Choice:
	     Choice = input()
		1

Q.15	Code repeated / looped until a condition has been met or a set number of times. a. Sequence b. Iteration c. Selection d. Variable	1
Q.16	Why is iteration important? a. It determines the order in which instructions are carried out b. It allows multiple paths through a program c. It allows code to be simplified by removing repeated steps d. It ensures the code works correctly	1
Q.17	Which term describes a loop that continues repeating without a terminating (ending) condition? a. Infinite Loop b. Conditional Loop c. Unlimited Loop d. Sequence Loop	1

Q.18	To access a list which contains ten elements, which of the following uses of range() would produce a list of the desired indexes? a. range(1,10) b. range(0,9) c. range(10) *d.* range(1,11)	1

Q.19	How would you create a loop to iterate over the contents of the list given as?
	
	monthDays = [31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31]
	
	and print out each element?
	
	a. for days in range(monthDays):
	     print(days)
	
	b. for days in monthDays:
	     print(days)
	
	c. for days in range(len(monthDays)):
	     print(days)
	
	d. for days in monthDays[0]:
	     print(days)
		1

Q.20	Write the output of the following Python code:
	
	for i in range(2,7,2):
	
	    *print(i * '$')*
	
	a. 2$
	   4$
	   6$
	
	b. $$
	   $$$$
	   $$$$$$
	
	c. 2$4$6$
	
	d. None of the above
		1

Q.21	Find and write the output of the following python code: x = "abcdef" i = "a" while i in x:	1

	print(i, end = " ")	
	a. a b. a a a a a a c. a a a a a a … infinite times d. Code will generate error	

Q.22	Find the output of the following program segments:
	
	 a = 110
	
	 while a > 100:
	
	       print(a, end='#')
	
	       a -= 2
	
	 a. 110#108#106#104#102#100#
	 b. 110#108#106#104#102#
	 c. 110#108#106#104#102#
	 d. None of the above
		1

Q.23	Find the output of the following program segments:
	
	 for i in range(20,30,2):
	
	       print(i)
	
	 a. 20 22 24 26 28
	 b. 20
	     22
	     24
	     26
	     28
	 c. 20 22 24 26 28 30
	 d. 20
	     22
	     24
	     26
	     28
	     30
		1

Q.24	Find the output of the following program segments: country = 'INDIA' for i in country: print (i, end=") a. INDIA	1

b. I N D I A
c. I
  N
  D
  I
  A
d. INDI

Q.25	Find the output of the following program segments:	1
	i = 0	
	sum = 0	
	while i < 9:	
	if i % 4 == 0:	
	sum = sum + i	
	i = i + 2	
	print (sum)	
	a. Infinite Loop	
	b. 12	
	c. 14	
	d. 10	

Q.26	Find the output of the following program segments:	1
	for x in range(1,4):	
	for y in range(2,5):	
	if x * y > 6:	
	break	
	print (x * y)	

a.	b.	c.	d.
2	2	2	None of These
3	3	3	
4	4	4	
4	4	4	
6	6	6	
6	8	8	
	6	6	
	9	9	
		12	

Q.27	Iteration stands for _____	1
	a. The order in which instructions are carried out b. A decision point in a program c. The repetition of steps within a program d. Testing a program to make sure it works	
Q.28	Which of the following is consider as an infinite loop?	1
	a. while(infinte): b. while(1): c. while(not 1): d. while(!1)	
Q.29	How many times the message Hello will appear when this loop runs? while(0): print('Hello') a. Not at all b. Only once c. Two times d. Infinite times	1
Q.30	How many times will this loop run? while(1): print(2) a. 1 time b. 2 times c. 3 times d. None of the above	1
Q.31	How many times will this loop run? while(1==2): pass a. 0 b. 1 c. 3 d. Infinite	1
Q.32	Does Python support Exit – Controlled Loop? a. Yes b. No c. May be d. Don't Know	1

Q.33	Which of the following is not true for the for statement in Python?
	
	  a. The statements within the body of for loop are executed till the range of values is exhausted
	  b. for loop iterates over the range or sequence.
	  c. for loop cannot be nested.
	  d. break statement is used to terminate a for loop without completing its iteration.
		1

Q.34	Which of the following call to range() in Python will not yield anything?
	
	  a. range(-5, -1)
	  b. range(-1, -5, -1)
	  c. range(-5)
	  d. All of the above
		1

Q.35	What will be the final value of I after execution of the loop:
	
	for I in range(10):
	
	    print(I)
	
	  a. 10
	  b. 9
	  c. None
	  d. Error
		1

Q.36	range(3) in Python is equivalent to:
	
	  a. range(0,3,1)
	  b. range(1,4,1)
	  c. range(1,3)
	  d. range(1,3,0)
		1

Q.37	What will be the output of the given program segment?
	
	 for I in range(10, 1, 1):
	
	   print(I)
	
	  print(I)
	
	  a. 10
	  b. 9
	  c. Error
	  d. None of the above
		1

Q.38	Which is not correct for the repetition constructs in Python?
	
	  a. For a for loop, an equivalent while loop can always be written.
	  b. For a while loop, an equivalent for loop can be written.
	  c. continue cannot be used with for loops.
	  d. else can be used with for and while both.
		1

Q.39	Which of the following is not a valid jump statement in Python? a. break	1

	b. goto c. call d. continue	

Q.40	What is the result of executing the following code?
	
	count = 10
	
	while count <= 10:
	
	if count < 10:
	
	count = count + 1
	
	print(count)
	
	a. The program will loop indefinitely
	b. The value of number will be printed exactly 1 time
	c. The while loop will never get executed
	d. The value of number will be printed exactly 5 times
		1

STRING AND BUILT IN FUNCTION

Q.NO		MARKS
Q.1	What is the output of the following code ? 　　example = "snow world" 　　example[3] = 's' 　　print (example) (a) snow　　　(b) snow world　　　(c) Error　　　(d) snos world	1
	Consider the string str="Green Revolution" choose the correct statements in the python to implement the following in question 2 to 4	
Q.2	Display last four characters (a) str[-4:]　　(b) str[:-4:]　　(c) str[::]　　(d) str[::-4]	1
Q.3	To display the starting index for the substring 'vo' (a) str.disp('vo') (b) str.startind('vo') (c) str.find('vo') (d) None of the above	1
Q.4	To check whether the string contains 'vol' or not (a) 'vol' in str (b) 'vol'==str (c) vol=str (d) All of the above	1
Q.5	What will be the output of the following programming code? 　　x="AmaZing" 　　print(x[3:],"and",x[:2])	1

	(a) Amazing and ZI (b) aZing and Zin (c) Zing and Am (d) Azing and zin	
Q.6	The_____ function returns the exact copy of the string with the first letter in uppercase (a) find() (b) copy() (c) upper() (d) capitalize()	1

Q.7	How many times is the word "HELLO" printed in the following statement?
	        s='python rocks'
	        for ch in s[3:8]:
	            print('Hello')
	(a) 6
	(b) 5
	(c) infinite
	(d) 8
		1

Q.8	Find the output of the following
	    word="green vegetables"
	    print(word.find('veg',2)
	(a) 8
	(b) 6
	(c) 10
	(d) 12
		1

Q.9	Given a string example="hello" what is the output of example.count('l') (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) None (d) 0	1

Q.10	What is the output of the following code
	    example = "helle"
	    example.find("e")
	(a) Error
	(b) -1
	(c) 1
	(d) 0
		1

Q.11	What is the output of the following code
	    example = "helle"
	    example.rfind("e")
	(a) -1
	(b) 4
	(c) 3
	(d) 1
		1

Q.12	What is the output of the following code ?	1
	example="helloworld"	
	example[::-1].startswith("d")	
	(a) dlrowolleh	
	(b) True	
	(c) -1	
	(d) None	
Q.13	Suppose s is "\t\tWorld\n", what is s.strip() ?	1
	(a) \t\tWorld\n	
	(b) \t\tWorld\n	
	(c) \t\tWORLD\n	
	(d) World	
Q.14	What is the output of the following?	1
	print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', 2, 11))	
	(a) 2	
	(b) 0	
	(c) 1	
	(d) error	
Q.15	What will be the output of the following code	1
	Msg="CompuTer"	
	Msg1=''	
	for i in range(0, len(Msg)):	
	if Msg[i].isupper():	
	Msg1=Msg1+Msg[i].lower()	
	elif i%2==0:	
	Msg1=Msg1+'*'	
	else:	
	Msg1=Msg1+Msg[i].upper()	
	print(Msg1)	
	(a) cO*P*t*R	
	(b) Co*p*t*R	
	(c) co*p*t*r	
	(d) cOP*tR	
Q.16	What is "Hello".replace("l", "e")	1
	(a) Heeeo	
	(b) Heelo	
	(c) Heleo	
	(d) None	
Q.17	What is the output of the following?	1
	print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".endswith("xyy"))	
	(a) 1	
	(b) True	
	(c) 3	
	(d) 2	

Q.18	What is the output of the following?	1
	print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".endswith("xyy", 0, 2))	
	(a) 0	
	(b) 1	
	(c) True	
	(d) False	
Q.19	What is the output of the following?	1
	print("abcdef".find("cd") == "cd" in "abcdef")	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) Error	
	(d) None of the mentioned	
Q.20	What is the output of the following?	1
	print('ab12'.isalnum())	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.21	What is the output of the following?	1
	print('ab,12'.isalnum())	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.22	What is the output of the following?	1
	print('ab'.isalpha())	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.23	What is the output of the following?	1
	print('a B'.isalpha())	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.24	What is the output of the following?	1
	print(' '.isdigit())	
	(a) True	
	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.25	What is the output of the following?	1
	print('a@ 1,'.islower())	
	(a) True	

	(b) False	
	(c) None	
	(d) Error	
Q.26	What is the output of the following? print("' \tfoo"'.lstrip()) (a) \tfoo (b) foo (c) foo (d) none of the mentioned	1
Q.27	What is the output of the following? print('abcdef12'.replace('cd', '12')) (a) ab12ef12 (b) abcdef12 (c) ab12efcd (d) none of the mentioned	1
Q.28	What is the output of the following? print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd')) (a) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh']. (b) ['ab', 'ef', 'gh', ''] (c) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh') (d) ('ab', 'ef', 'gh', '')	1
Q.29	What is the output of the following? print('abcdefcdghcd'.split('cd', 0)) (a) ['abcdefcdghcd'] (b) 'abcdefcdghcd' (c) error (d) none of the mentioned	1
Q.30	myTuple = ("Joe", "Peter", "Vicky") x = "#".join(myTuple) print(x) will produce output (a) Joe#Peter#Vicky (b) #JoePeterVicky (c) JoePeterVicky (d) JohnPete#Vicky#	1
Q.31	What is the output of the following? print('Ab!2'.swapcase()) (a) AB!@ (b) ab12 (c) aB!2 (d) aB1@	1
Q.32	What is the output of the following? print('ab cd ef'.title()) (a) Ab cd ef (b) Ab cd eF (c) Ab Cd Ef	1

	(d) None of the mentioned	

Q.33	Raju was solving a puzzle in which he wants to count the number of spaces. Help him to complete
	       the following code
	       str1=input("Enter the string")
	       _____ // Statement 1
	(a) print(str1.count(' ') + 1)
	(b) print(str1.count(' '))
	(c) print(str1.cnt(''))
	(d) print(str1.cnt('')+1
		1

Q.34	Consider the following case and write the code for the same
	       Given a string. Cut it into two "equal" parts (If the length of the string is odd, place the center character in the first string, so that the first string contains one more characther than the second). Now print a new string on a single row with the first and second halfs interchanged (second half first and the first half second)
	       s = input()
	       _____ //Fill in the statement
	(a) print(s[(len(s) + 1) // 2:] + s[:(len(s) + 1) // 2
	(b) print(s[(len(s) + 1) // 2:]
	(c) s[:(len(s) + 1) // 2
	(d) None of the above
		1

Q.35	(A) Assertion : b = "Hello, World!" print(b[:5]) will give output "Hello" (R) Reason : This will give get the characters from start position(5 not included) (a) A is true but R is false (b) A is true and R is correct explanation of A (c) A and B both are false (d) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A	1
Q.36	Statement (1) As we know that strings are immutable. We cannot delete or remove the characters from the string. Statement (2) But we can delete the entire string using the **del** keyword (a) Statement 1 and Statement 2 both are true (b) Both statement 1 and 2 are false (c) statement 1 is false and Statement 2 is true (d) statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false	1

Q.37	(A) Assertion :
	       a = "Hello"
	       b = "llo"
	       c = a - b
	       print(c)
	      This will lead to output He
	(R) Reason : Python string does not support - operator
	
	(a) A is true but R is false
		1

	(b) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A (c) A and B both are false (d) A is false and R true	
Q.38	(A) Assertion : You will get an error if you use double quotes inside a string that is surrounded by double quotes: txt = "We are the so-called "Vikings" from the north." (R) Reason : To fix this problem, use the escape character \": (a) A is true but R is false (b) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A (c) A and B both are false (d) A is True and R is correct explanation of A	1
Q.39	(A) Assertion str1="Hello" and str1="World" then print(str1*3) will give error (R) Reason : * replicates the string hence correct output will be HelloHelloHello (a) A is true but R is false (b) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A (c) A and B both are false (d) A is false and R is correct	1
Q.40	(A) Assertion str1="Hello" and str1="World" then print('wo' not in str) will print false (R) Reason : not in returns true if a particular substring is not present in the specified string. (a) A is true but R is false (b) A is true and R is correct explanation of A (c) A and B both are false (d) A is true but R is not correct explanation of A	1

ANSWER KEYS

BASIC COMPUTER ORGANSIATION

1.c	2.a	3.c	4.c	5.a
6.a	7.a	8.b	9.c	10.b
11.d	12.b	13.b	14.c	15.a
16.d	17.b	18.a	19.b	20.b
21.a	22.c	23.c	24.a	25.b
26.c	27.b	28.c	29.a	30.d
31.d	32.c	33.d	34.a	35.c
36.b	37.a	38.c	39.c	40.b

TYPES OF SOFTWARES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

1. b	2. d	3. b	4. d	5. a
6. b	7. c	8. a	9. b	10. a
11. c	12. a	13. d	14. b	15. d
16. c	17. c	18. a	19. a	20. a
21. a	22. a	23. d	24. a	25. b
26. c	27. c	28. a	29. a	30. d
31. b	32. a	33. a	34. d	35. b
36. d	37. d	38. d	39. d	40. a

BOOLEAN ALGEBRA,NUMBER SYSTEM,ENCODING SCHEME

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. c	5. c
6. a	7. d	8. b	9. b	10. c
11. d	12. a	13. a	14. a	15. a
16. b	17. b	18. c	19. b	20. d
21. b	22. d	23. b	24. c	25. c
26. d	27. c	28. c	29. a	30. a
31. a	32. d	33. d	34. a	35. d
36. b	37. c	38. c	39. d	40. b

INTRODUCTION TO PROBLEM SOLVING, INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON, FEATURES OF PYTHON, SIMPLE PYTHON PROGRAM, EXECUTION MODES

1.a	2.d	3.d	4.a	5.c	6.c	7.d	8.b	9.b	10.b
11.b	12.d	13.b	14.a	15.a	16.c	17.d	18.b	19.a	20.c
21.b	22.b	23.a	24.b	25.a	26.d	27.d	28.a	29.c	30.d
31.a	32.b	33.d	34.c	35.d	36.b	37.c	38.a	39.d	40.c

CHARACTER SET, BASICS OF DATA TYPES, OPERATORS & EXPRESSION, STATEMENT, TYPE CONVERSION & INPUT/OUTPUT

1. a	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. c
6. d	7. b	8. c	9. c	10. b
11. b, c	12. a	13. a	14. a	15. d
16. d	17. c	18. b, c	19. d	20. c
21. b	22. a	23. d	24. a	25. c
26. a	27. a	28. b	29. b	30. b
31. a	32. c	33. c	34. b,d	35. b
36. a	37. b	38. d	39. c	40. c

OUTPUT,ERRORS,FLOW OF CONTROL,CONDITIONAL

1. a	2. b	3. a	4. d	5. b
6. c	7. b	8. c	9. b	10. d
11. c	12. d	13. d	14. b	15. d
16. b	17. c	18. c	19. a	20. d
21. b	22. a	23. b	24. b	25. a
26. c	27. a	28. c	29. a	30. d
31. b	32. b	33. a	34. b	35. b
36. b	37. b	38. b	39. d	40. b

ITERATIVE STATEMENTS

1. a	2. b	3. c	4. c	5. b
6. a	7. c	8. d	9. a	10. a
11. b	12. b	13. d	14. b	15. b
16. c	17. a	18. c	19. b	20. b
21. c	22. b	23. b	24. a	25. b
26. a	27. c	28. b	29. a	30. d
31. d	32. b	33. c	34. c	35. b
36. a	37. b	38. c	39. c	40. a

STRING AND BUILT IN FUNCTIONS

1. c	2. a	3. c	4. a	5. c
6. d	7. b	8. b	9. a	10. c
11. b	12. b	13. d	14. b	15. a
16. a	17. a	18. d	19. b	20. a
21. b	22. a	23. b	24. b	25. a
26. b	27. a	28. b	29. a	30. a
31. c	32. c	33. a	34. a	35. b
36. a	37. d	38. d	39. d	40. b