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**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**1. Which type of Programming does Python support?**

a) object-oriented programming

b) structured programming

c) functional programming

**d) all of the mentioned**

**2. Which of the following is the correct extension of the Python**

**file?**

a). python

b) .pl

**c) .py**

d) .pyth

**3. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?**

**a) Python code is both compiled and interpreted**

b) Python code is neither compiled nor interpreted

c) Python code is only compiled

d) Python code is only interpreted

**4. Which of the following is the truncation division operator in**

**Python?**

a) |

**b) //**

c) /

d) %

**5. Which of the following is / are the conditional statement in**

**Python code?**

a) if a<=100:

b) if (a >= 10)

c) if (a => 200)

**d) None of the mentioned above**

**6. Which of the following is false regarding conditional statement**

**in Python?**

a) if - elif is the shortcut for the if-else chain

b) We use the dictionary to replace the Switch case statement

c) We cannot use python classes to implement the switch case

statement

d) None of the mentioned above

**7. In a Python program, Nested if Statements denotes?**

**a) if statement inside another if statement**

b) if statement outside the another if statement

c) Both A and B

d) None of the mentioned above

**8. Amongst which of the following is / are the application areas of**

**Python programming?**

a) Web Development

b) Game Development

c) Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

**d) All of the mentioned above**

**9.What will be the output of the following Python code?**

x = "abcdef"

i = "a"

while i in x[1:]:

print(i, end = " ")

a) a a a a a a

b) a

**c) no output**

d) error

**10. What will be the output of the following Python code snippet?**

for i in ' ':

print (i)

a) None

**b) (nothing is printed)**

c) error

d) none of the mentioned

**11. What is the order of precedence in python?**

i) Parentheses

ii) Exponential

iii) Multiplication

iv) Division

v) Addition vi) Subtraction

**a) i,ii,iii,iv,v,vi**

b) ii,i,iii,iv,v,vi

c) ii,i,iv,iii,v,vi

d) i,ii,iii,iv,vi,v

**12. What is the output of print 0.1 + 0.2 == 0.3?**

a) True

**b) False**

c) Machine dependent

d) Error

**13. Which of the following results in a SyntaxError?**

a) ‘”Once upon a time…”, she said.’

b) “He said, ‘Yes!'”

**c) ‘3\’**

**d) ”’That’s okay”’**

**14. Which of the following is not a keyword?**

**a) eval**

b) assert

c) nonlocal

d) pass

**PROGRAM WRITING:**

15. Python program to find square root of a number.

num = int(input("Enter the value: "))

squre\_root = num \*\* 0.5

print("The squre root of", num, "is", round(squre\_root,2))

16. Python program to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit.

celsius = float(input("Enter the celsius Temperature: "))

fahrenheit = (celsius \* 1.8) + 32

print(celsius, "celsius is equals to ", round(fahrenheit,2),"fahrenheit" )

17. Python program to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to a given number.

**Using While loop:**

num = int(input("Enter the number: "))

i = 1

total = 0

while i <= num:

  total += i

  i += 1

print("Sum of 1 to", num, "is", total)

**Using For loop:**

num = int(input("Enter the number: "))

total = 0

for i in range(1,num+1):

  total = total+i

print("Sum of 1 to", num, "is", total)

18. Python program to find the largest among three numbers.

a=int(input("Enter first value:"))

b=int(input("Enter second value:"))

c=int(input("Enter third value:"))

if(a>b) and (a>c):

  print("a is the biggest number")

elif(b>a) and (b>c):

  print("b is the biggest number")

elif(c>a) and (c>b):

  print("c is the biggest number")

elif(a==b) and (a>c):

  print("a and b are biggest numbers")

elif(a==c) and (a>b):

  print("a and c are biggest numbers")

elif(b==c) and (b>a):

  print("b and c are biggest numbers")

else:

  print("a,b and c are equal")

**THEORY QUESTIONS:**

**19. What is Python? What are the benefits of using Python?**

Python is an interpreted, Object-oriented, high-level programming language.

Benefits:

1. Easy to learn and use
2. It is an expressive language

**20. Syntax of if-else statement**.

if(condition):

  # Code

else:

  # Code

**21. What are the common built-in datatypes in Python?**

1. Integer
2. Float
3. Boolean
4. String
5. Complex