Section-1:

Question 1:

Marks of two students has been replaced with each others, Select the correct way of swapping the values of two variables, without using third variable.

Options:

1. a,b=b,a
2. a=b b=a
3. a=a-b b=b-a
4. b=b-a a=a-b

ANS:1

Question 2:

Arrange the following according to their correct data types.

var1=40
var2=”canidat”
var3= [“apple”,”mango”]
var4={}
var5=(3,5,4)

Options:

1. int→char→array→set→tuple
2. int→str→list→set→tuple
3. int→str→tuple→dictionary→set
4. Int→str→dictionary→set

ANS:2

Question 3:

Select the correct use of indentation in Python.

Options:

1. To represent a block of code
2. To declare a variable
3. To represent a structure

4. To represent an object

ANS:1

Question 4:

Which of the following methods is used for accessing the documentation string of any function?

Options:

1. _doc_
2. _help
3. __doc__
4. _comment_

ANS:3

Question 5:

Select the correct function for finding the current time in Python.

Options:

1. datetime.datetime.now()
2. datetime.now()
3. current_time.now()
4. current_time.date()

ANS:4

Question 6:

Choose the correct operator to get x raised to the power y.

Options:

1. ^
2. **
3. *
4. /==

ANS:2

Question 7:

Select the type of operator used to divide a number by some power of 2.

Options:

1. Bitwise XOR
2. Bitwise left shift
3. Bitwise AND
4. Bitwise right shift

ANS:2

Question 8:

Which of the following conditions would return true for!=operator in Python?

Options:

1. If operands are equal
2. If operands are not equal
3. If an operand is less than other
4. If error occurs in the function

ANS:2

Question 9:

You have to print the first name and last name of the students together with a space between first name and last name. Select the correct code for such task.

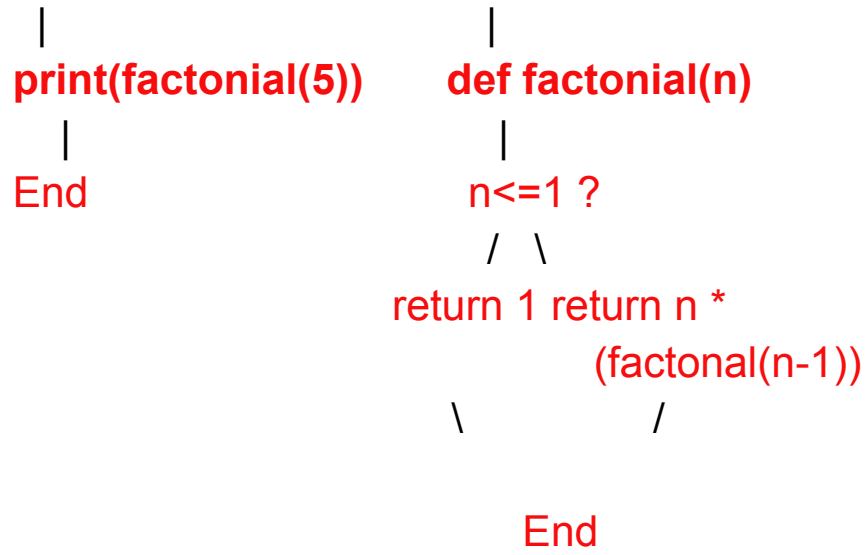
Options:

1. fname=”Alice” sname=”BOB”
   print(fname,sname,sep=” “)
2. fname=”Alice” sname=”BOB”
   print(fname,lname,sep=””)
3. fname=”Alice” lname=”BOB”
   print(fname,sname,sep=space)
4. fname=”Alice” sname=”BOB”
   print(fname,sname,sep=”“)

ANS:1

Question 10:

Choose the correct code representing the below flowchart.



Options:

1.
```
def fact(m):
    if m<=1:
        return 1
    else:
        print m*(fact(m-1))
print(fact(5))
```

2.
```
def fact(m):
    if m<=1:
        return 1
    else:
        print m*(fact(m-1))
```

3.
```
def fact(m):
    if m<=1:
        return 1
    else:
        print m*(fact(m-1))
```

4.
```
def fact(m):
    if m<=1:
```

```
            return 1
        else:
            print m*(fact(m-1))
    print(fact(5))
```

ANS:4

Question:11

Select the operator which has the highest priority in operator precedence

Options:

1.{}
2.*
3.()
4./

ANS:3

Question:12

Python supports a number of mathematically derived logical conditions. These conditions are often used in many functions and loops and loops for decision-making scenarios.choose the appropriate code to print “Easy”, if the number is divisible by 3 and always between 5 and 20(inclusive), otherwise print “Hard”.

Options:

1.
```
x=int(input())
if(x%3==0 and (x<=5) and (x>=20):
    print(“Easy”)
else:
    print(“Hard”)
```

2.
```
x=int(input())
if(x%3==0 and (x>=5) or (x<=20):
    print(“Easy”)
else:
    print(“Hard”)
```

3. x=int(input())
    if(x%3==0 and (x>5) and (x<20):
        print("Easy")
    else:
        print("Hard")
4. x=int(input())
    if(x%3==0 and (x>=5) and (x<=20):
        print("Easy")
    else:
        print("Hard")

ANS:4

Question:13

Select the correct logic to be used to find the largest among three numbers.

Option:

1.swapping
2.comparision
3.Linked List()
4.Average

ANS:4

Section: 2

Question 1:

Loops are used in python to perform a particular set of tasks for multiple number of times.Loops can be used in various applications to solve daily life problems.Select the correct code to print the list of 10 multiples of 2 using loops.

Options:

1.for i in range(11):
    print(2*i)
2. for i in range(1,11):print(2*i)
3. for i in range(1,10):
    print(2*i)
4. for i in range(10):

print(2*i)

ANS:1

Question 2:

Arrays have a variety of dimensions()-Dimensional arrays are made up of only one element.1-dimensional arrays are those that contain()-Dimensional arrays.N-dimensional arrays are analogous to arrays that contain(n-1)-Dimensional arrays.choose the appropriate code to determine the dimension of the supplied array X.

Options:

1.c=numpy.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(c.numdim)

2.c=numpy.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(c.dim)

3.c=numpy.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(c.size())

4.c=list(array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
print(c.ndim)

ANS:4

Question 3:

which of the following ways can be used to reverse a sublist of a 2 dimensional array?

Options:

1.reverse(a.sublist(2))

2.reverse(a[2])

3.a[2].reverse()

4.a.sublist(a[2],reverse())

ANS:4

Question 4:

Find the time complexity for creating a dictionary of length n

Options:

1.O(n)

2.O(n^2)

3.o(n)

4.o(n^3)

ANS:1

Section 3:

Question 1:

A python list is initiates as pyn=[1,3,0.4,"str","firstoccur"].Select the correct code for printing first occuring string element.

Options:

1. print(pyn[4])
2. print(pyn[3])
3. print("firstoccur")
4. print(str)

ANS:1

Question 2:

Which of the following linked list follows Last In First Out mechanism for adding and removing elements in the linked list?

Options:

1. Queue
2. Stack
3. Priority Queue
4. Dequeue

ANS:2

Question 3:

Select the option which cannot be applied to the list given in the figure to make it immutable.

1 41 1 2 5 43

Options:

1. ta=(3,41,1,2,5,43)
2. ta=tuple((3,41,1,2,5,43))
3. t=[3,41,1,2,5,43] tc=tuple(t)
4. td=() td=(3,41,1,2,5,43)

ANS:3

Section 4:

Question 1:

Arrange the code given below to take an integer from the user and check whether it is divisible by 5 and print “Divisible by 5” or “Not Divisible by 5” as result.

1. x=int(input())
2. if(x%5==0):
   f=1
3. else:
   print(“Not divisible by 5”)
4. f=0
5. if(f):
   print(“Divisible by 5”)
6. else:
   f=0

Options:

1. 1→3→2→4→6→5
2. 1→2→3→5→4→6
3. 1→4→2→6→5→3
4. 1→2→4→6→3→5

ANS:2

Question 2:

Arrange the given steps in correct order to count words in Text Files using Python.

1. Read the content of the file using the read()function
2. Split the data stored in the data variable into separate lines using the split() function.
3. Create a new variable to store the total number of words in the text file.
4. Open the txt file in read-only mode using the open() function.
5. Add the length of the lines in our number_of_words variable

Options:

1. 1→2→4→3→5
2. 5→3→1→2→4

3. 1→2→3→5→4
4. 3→4→1→2→5

ANS:4

Question 3:

Arrange the output of the given code in correct order

```
def fun1(*argu):
    for arg in argv:
        print(arg)
    fun1("Hello","to","Welcome","ABC")
```

Output:

a. ABC
b. Wellcome
c. Hello
d. to

Options:

1. C→d→b→a
2. A→b→c→d
3. A→b→d→c
4. A→b→d→c

ANS:1

Section:5

Question 1:

which of the following options is used for passing a variable number of non-keyworded arguments in a function in function definition?

Options:

1. *args
2. **args
3. non_kwargs
4. **kwargs

ANS:1

Question 2:

Complete the given code by arranging the given options in a correct sequence.Given that the following code converts the dictionary into class.

```
Class myclass(object):
    ——---
        for key in dct:
            ——---------
    ——---------
      mydc={“Name”:”Bob”,
                “Roll”:”231”,
                “Address”:”NYC”}
       result=myclass(mydc)
```

1. if __name__==”__main__”:
2. setattr(self,key,dct[key])
3. def__init__(self dct):

Options:

1. 1→3→2
2. 1→2→3
3. 3→1→2
4. 3→2→1

ANS:4

Question 3:

Select the correct output of the following code.

```
class Student:
        def__init__(self.stuname):
              self.stuname=stuname
        def intro(self):
               print(‘You are registered’, self.stuname)
         p=Student(‘Alice’)
         p.intro()
```

Options:

1. Alice You are registered

2. You are registered Alice
3. Alice You are registered alice
4. You are registered

ANS:2

Question 4:

Given below is the python program manipulating the given strings. The output contarins three lines.Select 3 outputs from the given option and arrange them in a correct chronological sequence.

```
a=”Hello”
b=”Coder”
c=a+” “+b
print(c)
c=c.lower()
print(c)
d=c.strip()
print(a)
```

Output:

A. Hello
B. hellocoder
C. Hello Coder
D. hello coder

Options:

1. C→D→A
2. A→C→D
3. A→B→D
4. C→D→B

ANS:1

Question 5:

Select the function which would round a square root number downwards to the nearest integer.

Options:

1. math.isqrt()

2. math.log()
3. math.log10()
4. math.isinf()

ANS:1

Question 6:

For storing and transferning data between the browser and the server,you must implement the data structure. What procedure would be utilised to transform the the Python dictionary into such a data structure?

Options:

1. json.load()
2. json.dump()
3. list()
4. tuple()

ANS:2

Question 7:

Match the following marker types in matplotlib with their marker attribute values.

Marker Type(on marker)	Maker Ambeie
1. Peragos	**a. 'P'**
2. Plus(Filled)	**b. 'D'**
3. Diamond	**c. 'v'**
4. Triangle dwon	**d. 'p'**

Options:

1. 1→b,2→c,3→d,4→a
2. 1→d,2→a,3→b,4→c
3. 1→d,2→c,3→a,4→b
4. 1→a,2→b,3→c,4→d

ANS:2

Section:6

Question 1:

You are given a list of strings, convert the given list into list of lists containing characters of the strings. For example if l=[“Mango”,”Orange”],then output should be[[‘M’,’a’,’n’,’g’,’o’],[‘O’,’r’,’a’,’n’,’g’,’e’]]. Select the correct code to perform the given task.

Options:

1. l=[“Mango”,”Orange”]
   t=list(map(split(),l)
   print(t)
2. l=[“Mango”,”Orange”]
   t=map(list,l)
   print(t)
3. l=[“Mango”,”Orange”]
   t=list(map(list,l)
   print(t)
4. l=[“Mango”,”Orange”]
   t=list(map(l,list)
   print(t)

ANS:3

Question 2:

You need to find the value of exponent 4. Select the correct code for implementing the same.

Options:

1. exponent=4
   print “Exponential value is:”,math.exp(exponent)
2. import math
   exponent=4
   print (“Exponential value is:”,math.exp(exponent))
3. x=2
   exponent=4
   print (“Exponential value is:”,2**4)
4. exponent=4
   print (“Exponential value is:”,e**4)

ANS:2

Question 3:

You need to find whether the given element is part of the given structure or not. Which of the following options would you use?

Options:

1. In statement
2. Contains statement
3. search()
4. get_pos()

ANS:1

Question 4:

You need to sort the marks of 100 students in order to get top 10 students from a class. Which of the following code snippet would help you do the same?

Options:

1. stu.sort()
2. stu.sort(reverse=False)
3. stu.sort(reverse=True)
4. stu.sort(reverse=Descending())

ANS:1

Question 5:

How would you create an empty counter in python?

Options:

1. c1=collections.Count()
2. c1=collections.Counter()
3. c1=Count()
4. c2= collections.Counter(“ “)

ANS:2