
 Cairo University	Cairo University Faculty of Graduate Studies for Statistical Researches				
	Department: Computer Sciences				
	Academic Year: 2021-2022		Semester: Second		
	Date: 12/ 6/2022		Level: Diploma		
Course Title:		Course code: CS522	Time: 2 Hours	Exam marks: 100	# Exam. Sheets: 13 Pages
Exam. Instructions : <u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS</u> in Python					نموذج: (أ)

Question 1:

Choose the correct answer for each of the following:

1. Which of the following **assign** an **integer** value to a **variable** correctly?

(a) `x=25` (b) `x='hello'` (c) `2x=5` (d) `2x='hello'`

2. Which of the following is a **loop without body**?

(a) `x=3`
`while(x>3)`

(b) `x=3`
`while(x>3);`

(c) `x=3`
`while(x>3)`
`{`

(d) `x=3`
`while(x>3):`
`pass`

3. Which of the following is a correct **comment** in python?

(a) `#comment` (b) `'''comment`

(c) `?comment` (d) `*/comment/*`

4. What is the index number of the **last element** of a **tuple** with **50 elements**?

- (a) 50 (b) 49 (c) -1 (d) b and c
-

5. The **last printed expression** is assigned to the variable

- (a) last (b) _ (c) var (d) exp
-

6. What is the **output** of the following:

```
A=25  
print(a)
```

- (a) error (b) 25 (c) a (d) A
-

7. Which of the following is used to **initialize multiple variables** with a **common value**?

- (a) x = y: y = 33 (b) x = y = z = 33
(c) x = z; y = z; x = 33; (d) x & y & z = 33
-

8.

```
a = input("enter your input: ")  
print(type(a) )
```

- (a) int (b) string (b) float (d) bool
-

9.

```
x = '24' + '16'  
print(x)
```

- (a) 40 (b) x (b) 21 (d) 2416
-

10. can **store different types** of values

- (a) variable (b) list (c) function (d) a and c
-

Question 2:

Choose the equivalent code for each of the following:

11.

```
x=3
if x>3:
    print('x>3')
elif x<3:
    print('x < 3')
else:
    print('x = 3')
```

- (a)

```
x=3
if x>3 print('x>3') elif x<3 print('x<3') else print('x = 3')
```
- (b)

```
x=3
if x>3 print('x>3') else if x<3 print('x<3') print('x = 3') else
```
- (c)

```
x=3
print('x>3') if x>3 else print('x<3') if x<3 else print('x = 3')
```
- (d)

```
x=3
print('x>3') if x> 3 if x<3 print ('x<3') print('x = 3') else
```
-

12.

```
d={'k1': 25, 'k2': 46}
for k, v in d.items():
    print(k, v)
```

(a)

```
d={'k1': 25, 'k2': 46}
for k in d:
    print(k, d[k])
```

(b)

```
d={'k1': 25, 'k2': 46}
for k in d.items():
    print(d)
```

(c)

```
d={'k1': 25, 'k2': 46}
for k in d:
    print(k)
```

(d)

```
d={'k1': 25, 'k2': 46}
for k in d:
    print(d[k])
```

13.

```
num=35
if num%2==0:
    print('even')
else:
    print('odd')
```

(a) **num=35**
print([num%2==0]('odd', 'even'))

(b) **num=35**
print([num%2==0]('even', 'odd'))

(c) **num=35**
print(('even', 'odd')[num%2==0])

(d) **num=35**
print(('odd', 'even')[num%2==0])

14.

```
alpha=('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')
for i in range(len(alpha)):
    print(alpha[i])
```

(a) **alpha= ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')**
for i in range(len(alpha)):
 print(i)

(b) **alpha= ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')**
for i in range(len(alpha)):
 print(alpha)

(c) **alpha= ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')**
for i in alpha:
 print(i)

(d) **alpha= ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')**
for i in range(len(alpha)):
 pass

15.

```
x=3
z=[]
for i in range(3):
    z[i:]=[i]
```

(a) $x=3$
 $z=[i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(3)]$

(b) $x=3$
 $z=[i]$

(c) $x=3$
 $z=[\text{for } i \text{ in range}(3) [i]]$

(d) $x=3$
 $z=[\text{for } i \text{ in range}(3) i]$

16.

```
z=[]
z[0:]=3
```

(a) $z=[]$
 $z[0]=3$

(b) $z=[]$
 $z+=3$

(c) $z=[]$
 $z.append(3)$

(d) $z=[]$
 $z[-1]=3$

Question 3:

Choose the error line number in each of the following:

17.

```
1. x=12
2. y=4
3. fun(x, y)
```

```
4. def fun(x, y):
5.     print(x, y)
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 5

(d) line 3

18.

```
1. def calculate(a, b, c=[], d):
2.     return a+b-d
```

```
3. w=x=3
4. y, z=5, [1, 2]
5. print(calculate(x, y, z, w))
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

19.

```
1. def square(**nums, x):
2.     sqnums={ }
3.     for num, val in nums.items():
4.         sqnums[num] = val**2
5.     return sqnums
6. x=square(q=2, f=4)
7. print(x)
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

20.

```
1. def foo(a, b):
2.     c=a+b
3.     return c
4. x=3
5. print(foo(x))
```

(a) line 2

(b) line 3

(c) line 4

(d) line 5

21.

```
1. def fun (*arg):
2.     x=len(arg)
3.     for i in range(x):
4.         print(arg[i])
5. fun(2, 3, 4, a=5)
```

(a) line 2

(b) line 3

(c) line 4

(d) line 5

22.

```
1. s={ 1, 2, 3 }
2. s.add(3)
3. print(s[0])
4. print(9 in s)
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

23.

```
1. d={'a': 123, 'b': 980}
2. d[3]=23
3. print(5 in d)
4. print(d[0])
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

24.

```
1. def exp (*nums, x):  
2.     for i in nums:  
3.         print(i)  
  
4. exp(1, 4, 5, 7)
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

25.

```
1. x=5  
2. if x>0:  
3.     print('positive')  
4. else:  
5.     print('negative')
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

26.

```
1. x={ }  
2. x.add(2)  
3. y=x  
4. print(x)
```

(a) line 1

(b) line 2

(c) line 3

(d) line 4

Question 4:

Choose the the correct output each of the following:

27.

```
def myfun (a, b, c=[1, 2, 3]):  
    c.append(a)  
    c.append(b)  
    return c  
x, y=4, 8  
print(myfun(b=x, a=y))
```

(a) [1, 2, 3, 8, 4]

(b) no output

(c) [1, 2, 3]

(d) error

28.

```
if -50 in range(-1, -100):  
    print('Yes')  
else:  
    print('No')
```

(a) Yes

(b) No

(c) error

(d) output

29.

```
def foo(*grades):  
    print(len(grades))  
    print(type(grades))  
foo(96, 82, 70)
```

(a) 3 tuple

(b) 6

(c) 3 Dictionary

(d) 6 tuple

30. `x=lambda a: a**2`
`print(x(3))`

(a) 6

(b) 3

(c) 9

(d) 5

31.

```
t1=(9, 5, 0)
t2='w', 'n', 'f'
print(t1+t2)
```

(a) 9 5 0 w n f

(b) t1+t2

(c) 9 5 0

(d) w n f

32.

```
x=5
y=8
txt= "the value of {2} + {1} is {0}".format(x+y, y, x)
print(txt)
```

(a) the value of {2} + {1} is {0}

(b) the value of x + y is x+y

(c) the value of 5 + 8 is 13

(d) the value of 13 + 8 is 5

33.

```
x=[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
print(x[1 : 6 : 2])
```

(a) 1 3 5

(b) 0 1 2 3 4

(c) 1 2 3 4

(d) 0 2 4

34.

```
z={6, 9, 3}
z.remove('b')
print(z)
```

(a) error

(b) no output

(c) {9, 3, 6}

(d) {9, 3, 6, 'b'}

35.

```
def square(sqr, nums):  
    for n, val in nums.items():  
        sqr[n] = val**2
```

```
h={ }  
x={'a': 2, 'b':1 }  
square(h, x)  
print(h)
```

(a) { }

(b) {'a': 4, 'b': 1 }

(c) no output

(d) h

36.

```
h = [3, 2, 1]  
m = h[:]  
if id(h) == id(m): print("yes")  
else: print("No")
```

(a) yes

(b) No

(c) Error

(d) no output

37.

```
def foo(x):  
    for i in range (2):  
        x.append(i)  
x=[]  
foo(x)  
print(x)
```

(a) []

(b) [0, 1]

(c) x

(d) no output

38.

```
def sum (n):  
    if n==1: return 1  
    return n + sum(n-1)  
print(sum(3))
```

(a) 4

(b) 10

(c) 6

(d) [5 3 9]

39.

```
x=5
while(x<9):
    x+=1
    if x>5: break
else: print(x)
```

(a) error

(b) no output

(c) 6

(d) 8

40.

```
def fun(s):
    s.append('world')

e=['hello']
fun(e)
print(e)
```

(a) e

(b) ['hello']

(c) ['hello', 'world']

(d) ['world']

remove() remove an item from a set. If the item to remove does not exist, **remove()** will raise an error.

set() creates a set.

add() adds an item to a set.

items() returns a list of dictionary's (key, value) tuple pairs.

len(x) returns the number of items in the collection x.

range(n) generates a sequence of numbers from zero to n-1.

append(n) add a single element to the end of the list

format() takes the passed arguments, formats them, and places them in the string where the placeholders {} are