# **B.E. Semester VI (CE/IT)**

# **CE 505 / IT 505 Python**

### Mid Semester Examination – February - 2018

Date: 28/02/18 Max. Marks: 30

Time: 1.30 Hrs

Instruction: (1) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.

(2) All questions are Compulsory.

(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q. I	Give output of following code.	
1.	<pre>def addone(country):     if country in country_counter:         country_counter[country] += 1     else:         country_counter[country] = 1  addone('China') addone('Japan') addone('china')</pre>	[2]
	print (len(country_counter))	
2.	print filter( lambda $x : x + 10$ , range(0,reduce( lambda $x , y : x * y$ , range(0,15)))	[2]
3.	<pre>numberGames = {} numberGames[(1,2,4)] = 8 numberGames[(4,2,1)] = 10 numberGames[(1,2)] = 12 print numberGames sum = 0 for k in numberGames:     sum += numberGames[k]</pre>	[2]
4.	tuple1, tuple2 = (123, 'xyz'),(456, 'abc') print cmp(tuple1, tuple2); print cmp(tuple2, tuple1);	[2]
5.	s1 = set([3, 6, 7, 9,11]) s2 = set([6,3,10,7]) s3 = set([7, 9, 10, 11]) print s1.isdisjoint(set.intersection(s1, s2, s3))	[2]

1		
6.	1 = [1, 2, 3]	[2]
	check = [ [ [0] * 4 ] * 2 ] *2	
	check[0][1][0] = 2	
	print check	
	l[:len(l)-1]= check	
	print l	
7.	aList = [123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'safe', 'xyz', 'abc'];	[2]
	print "A List : ", aList.pop()	
	print "B List : ", aList.pop(2)	
	aList.remove(aList.pop(1));	
	print "List : ", aList	
8.	seq=['1a','2b',"3",'4','5']	[2]
	j = "000".join(seq)	
	print j	
9.	print type ( lambda: none)	[1]
10.	text = "Python is easy to learn."	[1]
	result = text.endswith('Python is easy to learn')	
	print result	
Q. II	Find out error(s) if any in the following code and correct it.	
	Also give the output	
1.	list1 = ['bread', 'milk', 'butter']	[2]
	list2=[]	
	for value,index in enumerate(list1):	
	list2.append([value])	
	list2[0] = false	
	print list1, list2	
2.	t = (123,'xyz','zara','abc'), (456, 700, 200),	[2]
	tuple1, tuple2 = t	
	print "min value element : ", min(tuple1);	
	print "min value element : ", min(tuple2);	
	tup = ('physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000);	
	print tup	
	del tup;	
	print "After deleting tup : " ,tup	
3.	values = [[3, 4, 5, 1], [33, 6, 1, 2], "12" ]	[2]
	v = values[0][0]	
	for row in range(0, len(values)):	
	for column in range(0, len(values[row])):	
	if v > values[row][column]:	
l		
	v = values[row][column]	

Q. II	Write Python program for the following.	
1	Ask user to enter the marks for each student, store them in a list	[6]
	and print the second lowest mark.	
	example	
	[1,0,0,1,-1,8] -> 0	
	[5,4,4,4,4,4] -> 5	
	[1,1,5,2,4,1,1,2] -> 2	
	$[4,4,4,4,4,4] \rightarrow 0$	
	OR	
1	Write a program that accepts a sentence and calculate the number	[6]
	of letters and digits.	
	Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:	
	Hello world! 123	
	Then, the output should be:	
	LETTERS 10	
	DIGITS 3	

# **B.E. Semester VI (CE/IT)**

## **CE 505 / IT 505 Python**

## Mid Semester Examination - April - 2016

Date: 08/04/16 Max. Marks: 30

Time: 1.30 Hrs

Instruction: (1) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.

(2) All questions are Compulsory.

(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q. I	Give output of following code.	
1.	print 10.0/4.0	[2]
2.	l = [ [0],1,2,3] l[:(len(1)-1*8)] = [ [0,0]*5] print l	[2]
3.	l1 = [1, 2, 3, 4] l2 = l1[::] l2.append(5) print l1, l2 l2 = l1[::-2] l2.append(6) print l1, l2	[2]
4.	tuple1, tuple2 = (123, 'xyz'),(456, 'abc') print cmp(tuple1, tuple2); print cmp(tuple2, tuple1); tuple3 = tuple1 + tuple2 print tuple3	[3]
5.	a = [1, 2, 3, None, (), ['None'], ] print len(a)	[2]
6.	tuple1, tuple2 = (123,'xyz','zara','abc'), (456, 700, 200) print "min value element : ", min(tuple1); print "min value element : ", min(tuple2);  tup = ('physics', 'chemistry', 1997, 2000); print tup del tup; print "After deleting tup : " print tup	[3]
7.	print filter( lambda $x : x + 10$ , range( 0, reduce( lambda $x , y : x * y$ , range(0,15) ) )	[2]
8.	points = [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5], 'xyZ', 'zara', 'abc', 'Xyz'] points.sort() print(points)	[2]

9.	aList = [123, 'xyz', 'zara', 'safe', 'xyz', 'abc'];	[2]
	print "A List: ", aList.pop()	
	print "B List: ", aList.pop(2)	
	aList.remove(aList.pop(1));	
	print "List : ", aList	
10	d = {"john":40, "peter":45,"abc":1}	[2]
	<pre>print str ( tuple ( list(d.keys() ) ) )</pre>	
11	s1 = set([3, 6, 7, 9])	[2]
	s2 = set([6, 7, 9, 10])	
	s3 = set([7, 9, 10, 11])	
	print set.intersection(s1, s2, s3)	
Q. II	Write Python program for the following.	
1.		[6]
	length is more than 6 or less than 2 then customize exception	
	must be thrown.	
	OR	
1.	Read a text file in python and do following:	[6]
	i. print no. of lines	
	ii. print no. of statements	
	iii. print no. of unique words	
	iv. store each word with its occurrence in dictionary	

# **B.E. Semester VI (CE/IT)**

# **CE 505 / IT 505 Python**

## Re-Re-Mid Semester Examination – April - 2016

Date: 16/04/ Time: 1.30		Max. Marks: 30
	: (1) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted. (2) All questions are Compulsory. (3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.	
Q. I	Give output of following code.	
1.	print type(10/4)	[2]
2.	a = [ 1, "a" , 2 , "b" , "VB" , "JD" ] for a[ -1 ] in a: print a[-1] ,	[2]
3.	dif_list = [ [0] * 4 for i in range(2) ] print dif_list	[2]
4.	l = [1,2,3] l[:(len(l) - 1) + 2*(len(l) + 2) - (len(l) * 5 - 5)] = [[0] * print l	<b>[3]</b> *3]
5.	a = [1, 2, 3, None, (), ['None'], ] print len(a)	[2]
6.	str= "Xenesis \r 2015" print str, " len is ", len(str)	[3]
7.	t = (1, (9, 5), 7, 2) a, b, c, d = t print b[1]	[2]
8.	points = [[1, 2], [3, 1.5], [0.5, 0.5]] points.sort() print(points)	[2]
9.	s = set([1,2,3,4,5,6]) print s.pop()	[2]
10	<pre>values = [[3, 4, 5, 1], [33, 6, 1, 2]] v = values[0][0] for row in range(0, len(values)):     for column in range(0, len(values[row])):         if v &gt; values[row][column]:         v = values[row][column]</pre>	[2]
11	print v print filter(lambda x : (x%2) + 4 , range(-10,11))	[2]

### Q. II Write Python program for the following.

1. Flatten a nested list structure.

[6]

Example: if list1 = [1, [2, 3], [4, 5, [6, 7]]] then try to convert it in 1-dimensional [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]

#### OR

1. Given a list, return a list with the elements "shifted left by one position" so [1, 2, 3] yields [2, 3, 1].

Example:

$$[1, 2, 3] \rightarrow [2, 3, 1]$$

$$[5, 11, 9] \rightarrow [11, 9, 5]$$

$$[7, 0, 0] \rightarrow [0, 0, 7]$$

# **B.E. Semester VI (CE/IT)**

# **CE 505 / IT 505 Python**

### Mid Semester Examination – February - 2015

Date: /02/15 Max. Marks: 30

Time: 1.30 Hrs

Instruction: (1) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.

(2) All questions are Compulsory.

(3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q. I	Give output of following code.	
1.	def f():	[2]
	print s	
	s = "Re-Mid Exam"	
	print s	
	s = "Mid sem"	
	f()	
	print s	
2.	print type(10/4)	[1]
3.	a = [ 1, "a" , 2 , "b" , "VB" , "JD" ]	[2]
	for a[ -1 ] in a:	
	print a[-1] ,	
4.	1 = [1,2,3]	[2]
	l[: (len(l) - 1) + 2*(len(l) + 2) - (len(l)*5 - 5)] = [[0]*3]	
	print l	
5.	x = "welcome to LDRP-ITR"	[2]
	print x [ 6 : 2 : -1]	
	print x [ -7: -4 : 1]	
6.	p= set(["test", "xam", "rem", "practical"])	[1]
	q=set(["allow", "test", "eval", "rem"])	
	print p.symmetric_difference(q)	
7.	p = ['a', 'b', 'c']	[2]
	q = ['x', 'y', 'z']	
	x2, y2 = zip(*zip(p, q))	
8.	dif_list = [ [0] * 4 for i in range(2) ]	[2]
	print dif_list	
Q. II	Find out error(s) if any in the following code and correct it.	
1.	t = (1, 2, 3, (420, ), [840, 456])	[2]
	print t[ 3 ]	
	t[4][0]=420	
	print t	

	2.	developers = set(['Me', 'You', 'JD', 'VB'])	[2]
		developers.remove( ['Me'] )	
		developers.remove( ('YOU') )	
		print developers	
	3.	for i in range(0,5):	[2]
		print i," "+"PY",i+1	
	4.	1 = [ 1, [ 2, [3, 4 ] ] , 5 ]	[2]
		l[1].append(8)	
		print l	
		l[0].extend(["a","v","a"])	
		print l	
Q	Q. III	Write Python program for the following.	
	1.	Given a string, find the first appearance of the substring 'not' and	[8]
		'bad'.	
		If the 'bad' follows the 'not', replace the whole 'not''bad'	
		substring with 'good'.	
		Return the resulting string.	
		Example:	
		This dinner is not that bad! $\rightarrow$ This dinner is good!	
		This tea is not hot $\rightarrow$ This tea is not hot	
		not not bad bad $\rightarrow$ good bad	
		OR	
	1.	Given a list, return a list with the elements "shifted left by one	[4]
		position" so [1, 2, 3] yields [2, 3, 1].	
		Example:	
		$[1, 2, 3] \rightarrow [2, 3, 1]$	
		$[5, 11, 9] \rightarrow [11, 9, 5]$	
		$[7, 0, 0] \rightarrow [0, 0, 7]$	
	2.	Return the sum of the numbers in the array, returning 0 for an	
		empty array. Except the number 13 is very unlucky, so it does not	
		count and numbers that come immediately after a 13 also do not	
		count.	
		[1, 2, 2, 1] = 6	
		[1, 1] = 2	
		[1, 2, 2, 1, 13] = 6	
		[13, 2, 2, 1, 13] = 0	
		[10, 2, 2, 1, 10] - 0	