No. of Questions: 6
Faculty End Sem Ex RA3CO32 Pyth Programme: B.Tech.
all questions are compulsory. Internal check CQs) should be written in full instead of
ry. Notations and symbols have their usui. An algorithm represented in the f
(a) Flowchart (b) (c) Program (d) ii. Method which uses a list of well-task starting from a given initial end state is calls as- (a) Program (b) (c) Algorithm (d) iii. Which of these in not a core data (a) Lists (b) Dictionary (c) iv. In order to store values in terms of data type? (a) List (b) Tuple (c)
(a) List (b) Tuple (c) (c) (d) What is the primary purpose of the (a) To execute a block of code base (b) To perform mathematical oper (c) To repeat a block of code (d) To define a function vi. What will be the output of below str1 = "poWer" str1.upper() print(str1) (a) POWER (b) Power (c) print(str1)

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....

of Engineering xamination May-2024 on for Robotics Engineers

Branch/Specialisation: RA

Maximum Marks: 60

Q.1 (M	(ICQs)	should be writ	ten in full inst		any, are indicated. Answer o, c or d. Assume suitable da ing.	
Q.1	i.	An algorithm represented in the form of programming languages is 1				
		(a) Flowchart		(b) Pseudo c	code	
		(c) Program		(d) None of	these	
	ii. Method which uses a list of well-defined instructions to co					1
		om a given initial state to				
		end state is ca	ılls as-			
		(a) Program		(b) Flowchar	rt	
		(c) Algorithm	ı	(d) Both (a)	and (b)	
	iii.	ii. Which of these in not a core data type?				1
		(a) Lists	(b) Dictiona	ry (c) Tuples	(d) Class	
	iv.	. In order to store values in terms of key and value we use what				1
		data type?				
		(a) List	(b) Tuple	(c) Class	(d) Dictionary	
	v.	_			ment in Python?	1
	(a) To execute a block of code based on a condition					
		` '	m mathematic	•		
		(c) To repeat				
		(d) To define a function				
	vi.	1 17				
		str1 = "poWe	r"			
		str1.upper()				
		print(str1)	(1.) D		(1) ***	
		(a) POWER	(b) Power	(c) power	(d) poWer	

	vii. viii.	Which of the following is NOT a valid way to create a Python dictionary? (a) my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3} (b) my_dict = dict(a=1, b=2, c=3) (c) my_dict = dict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)]) (d) my_dict = dict(a=1, b=2, c=3, 'd'=4) What is the output of the following program?	1
		tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4) tuple.append((5, 6, 7)) print(len(my_tuple))	
		(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) Error	
	ix.	Which keyword is used to import a module in Python?	1
		(a) Use (b) Require (c) Import (d) Include	
	х.	How can you remove a module from memory in Python? (a) By using the 'unload' function from the 'memory' module (b) By deleting the module file from the files ystem (c) By using the 'del' keyword followed by the module name (d) By restarting the Python interpreter	1
Q.2	i.	Differentiate algorithm and pseudo code.	2
	ii.	What is flowchart? Explain the basic design structures in flowchart.	3
	iii.	Write the algorithm and draw the flowchart for find minimum in a list.	5
OR	iv.	What is meant by selection, iteration and sequence?	5
Q.3	i.	What is python interpreter?	4
	ii.	Write a program to exchange value of two variables.	6
OR	iii.	Explain the data types in python.	6
Q.4	i.	What is chained conditional statement?	4
	ii.	What is python break, continue, pass statements?	6
OR	iii.	Write an algorithm to find all roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$.	6
Q.5	i.	How to split strings and what function is used to perform that operation?	4
	ii.	What are python's dictionaries? Explain python dictionaries in detail discussing its operations and methods.	6

OR	iv.	What is the difference between lists, tuples and dictionaries? Give an example for their usage.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	What is module and package in python?	5
	ii.	What is an exception? Explain with few examples.	5
	iii.	Which method is used to read the contents of a file which is already	5
		created?	

Marking Scheme

RA3CO32 (T) Python for Robotics Engineers

Q.1	i)	C	1
	ii)	C	1
	iii)	D	1
	iv)	D	1
	v)	A	1
	vi)	A	1
	vii)	D	1
	viii)	D	1
	ix)	C	1
	x)	C	1
Q.2	i.	1 + 1(Two difference 1 mark each)	2
	ii.	1 mark for flowchart + 2 marks design)	3
	iii.	2.5 marks for algorithm + 2.5 marks flow chart	5
OR	iv.	2 marks selection + 2 mark iteration +1 sequence	5
Q.3	i.	2 marks interpreter + 1 mark intermediator + 1 mark scvi p mode	4
Q.5	ii.	2 marks variable +4 marks per exact	6
OR	iii.	(6 marks data types) 1 mark each	6
OK	111.	(o marks data types) I mark each	U
Q.4	i.	1 mark if + 1 mark if else + 1 mark else if + 1 mark nested if	4
	ii.	2 marks break + 2 marks continue + 2 mark pass	6
OR	iii.	3 marks for incomplete + 3 marks complete answer	6
0.5	i.	The strendit() method is used to split strings up	3
Q.5	1.	The str.split() method is used to split strings up. >>>book='Problem Solving and Python Programming'	3
		>>>print(book.split())	
		[_Problem', _Solving', _and', _Python', _Programing']	
	ii.	all()- returns true if all elements of the tuple are true or if tuple is	3
	11.	empty	3
		any()- returns true if any element of tuple is true	
		len()- returns the length in the tuple	

	min()- returns the smallest item in tuple				
	sum()- returns the sum of all elements in tuple				
iii.	3 marks attempt half +4 marks for correct	7			
iv	6 points → 1 mark each	7			
i.	In Python, module is the way to structure program. Each Python program file is a module, which imports other modules like objects and attributes.	5			
ii.	Whenever a runtime error occurs, it creates an exception. Usually, the program stops and Python prints an error message. For example,	5			
	dividing by zero creates an exception:				
	>>> print 55/0 ZeroDivisionError: integer division or modulo So				
	does accessing a nonexistent list item:				
	>>> a = []				
	[Type text]				
	>>> print a[5]				
iii.	The read method reads data from the file. With no arguments, it reads the entire contents of the file:				
	>>> text = f.read()				

max()- returns the largest item in tuple

OR

Q.6
