## **MOCK TEST - 2**

10 \* 2 = 20

30 Marks

PART - A

1. Explain about Program and Programming language

- 2. What are the features in python
- 3. Explain about object reference with an example
- 4. What are the rules for variable declarations
- 5. What are the difference between single line and multiline comments in python
- 6. Explain multi word declaration along with the examples
- 7. What are the difference between casefold and lower methods in strings
- 8. Difference between find, index, count methods
- 9. What are the difference between mutable and immutable with code
- 10. Difference between pop, clear, remove methods in list

PART - B 10 \* 1 = 10

1. What will be the output of the following code?

a. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10]

c. [1, 2, 10, 3, 4, 5]

b. [1, 10, 2, 3, 4, 5]

- d. [10, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- 2. Which of the following methods is valid for a tuple?
  - a. append()
- b. insert()
- c. count() d. extend()

3. What is the output of the following code?

- a. (1,2,3)
- b. [1,2,3]
- c. IndexError
- d. TypeError

4. What is the output of the following code?

$$lst = [1, 2, 3]$$

- a. lst[0] = 10
- b. lst.append(4) c. lst.pop()
- d. lst[3] = 40

5. The method \_\_\_\_\_ converts the first character of each word in a string to uppercase.

- 6. The method \_\_\_\_\_ checks if all characters in a string are alphabetic
- 7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ operator can be used to repeat a string multiple times.
- 8. The method removes only trailing whitespace from a string.
- 9. The slicing operation string[::-1] is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a string.
- 10.In the statement a, \*b, c = (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), the value of b will be .

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. d 5.title() 6. isalpha() 7. \* 8. rstrip() 9. Reverse 10.(2,3,4)