

Name: _____

Date: _____

**Question: 1 of 30**

QID: 4345

Marks: 1

Select the octal equivalent for the hexadecimal number A2F from the options
(A2F)₁₆ = ?₈

- A. 5057 B. 5157
 C. 5117 D. 5557

Question: 2 of 30

QID: 4346

Marks: 1

A list mylist is shown below having some numbers
mylist=[5,6,7,8,9,10]
How can we eliminate only the number 9 from the list?

- A. mylist.remove()
 B. mylist.remove(9)
 C. mylist.pop()
 D. mylist.clear()

Question: 3 of 30

QID: 4347

Marks: 1

Lets consider two lists as shown below one empty and the other populated
>>> mynewlist=[]
>>> mylist=[5,6,7,8,9,10]
If we now give the following command **what will be in the list mynewlist?**
>>> mynewlist=mylist.copy()

- A. Null B. []
 C. [5] D. [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

Question: 4 of 30

QID: 4348

Marks: 1

Lets consider the following data types in Python as **shown below as a and b**
>>> a={23,42,67,12}
>>> b={29,41,42,43}
If we first give the command as below
>>> b.remove(42)
and subsequently write the following command, what is the output generated?
>>> a.union(b)

- A. {67, 23, 41, 43, 12, 29} B. {67, 12, 23}
 C. {67, 23, 41, 42, 43, 12, 29} D. {41, 43, 29}

Question: 5 of 30

QID: 4349

Marks: 1

Lets consider the following Python statement

```
>>> mysmallset={1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4,4}
```

What will be the **output of the query** as shown below (i.e. content of mysmallset) ?

```
>>> mysmallset
```

- A. {1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4,4}
- B. {}
- C. {1,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,4}
- D. {1, 2, 3, 4}

Question: 6 of 30

QID: 4350

Marks: 1

While **quering for a substring** within a string, suppose we give a command sequence as shown below

```
>>> mystr="number of daily swabs"
```

```
>>> mystr.find('daily')
```

What is the output?

- A. 10
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. -9

Question: 7 of 30

QID: 4351

Marks: 1

Look at the command sequence carefully and determine the **final output only** (as displayed by **howlong**)

```
>>> mycustr="Army Public School Bengdubi"
```

```
>>> howlong=len(mycustr.split())
```

```
>>> howlong
```

- A. 27
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. None

Question: 8 of 30

QID: 4352

Marks: 1

What is the output when we run this statement? Also state the reason.

```
>>> 'bengdubi' in 'Army Public School Bengdubi'
```

- A. True
Because the string 'Army Public School Bengdubi' contains the sequence 'bengdubi'
- B. False
Because the string 'Army Public School Bengdubi' contains the sequence 'bengdubi' and not 'Bengdubi'
- C. Error
Because it is not a valid Python statement
- D. None of the above

Question: 9 of 30

QID: 4353

Marks: 1

Consider the String mycustr

```
>>> mycustr="Army Public School Bengdubi"
```

Determine the output of the following and select the correct option

```
>>> mycustr.partition('Public')
```

- A. "Army School Bengdubi"
- B. 'Army ', 'Public', ' School Bengdubi'
- C. ('Army ', 'Public', ' School Bengdubi')
- D. ['Army ', 'Public', ' School Bengdubi']

Question: 10 of 30

QID: 4354

Marks: 1

Let's consider the two tuples as shown below

```
>>> t1=(10,20,30,40,50)
```

```
>>> t2=('a','b','c','d','e')
```

If we give the following command what will be in the tuples?

```
t1,t2=t2,t1
```

- A. >>> t1
(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)
>>> t2
('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e')
- B. >>> t1
()
>>> t2
()
- C. >>> t1
('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e')
>>> t2
('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e')
- D. >>> t1
('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e')
>>> t2
(10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

Question: 11 of 30

QID: 4355

Marks: 1

Select the most appropriate option after reading the statement below

Python functions are categorized as belonging to

- A. Modules
- B. User Defined
- C. Built In
- D. All of the above

Question: 12 of 30

QID: 4366

Marks: 1

Look at the function definition and subsequent function call, select the appropriate option for output (**print(c)**)

```
>>> def myfunc(a,b=67):
```

```
    return a+b
```

```
>>> c=myfunc(20)
```

```
>>> print(c)
```

- A. 87
- B. 20
- C. 67
- D. Error

Question: 13 of 30

QID: 4367

Marks: 1

Consider the following list L in Python

```
>>> L=[2,33,4,5,66,-3,55]
```

If we write

```
>>> del L[2:4]
```

The list L will be now as

- A. [33,5,66,-3,55]
- B. [2,33,-3,55]
- C. [2, 33, 66, -3, 55]
- D. [5,66,-3,55]

We have a function definition as shown below

```
>>> def testfor(start, stop, step):  
    for i in range(start, stop, step):  
        print("Hi",end=' ')
```

We have called this function as shown below

```
>>> testfor(1,10,2)
```

Select the correct output

- A. Hi Hi Hi Hi
- B. Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi
- C. Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi
- D. Hi Hi Hi Hi Hi

Suppose we have created a dictionary as shown below

```
>>> B={1:2,3:4,5:6}
```

and we run the following code subsequently

```
>>> for i in B:
```

```
    print (i)
```

What will be the generated output?

- A. 2
4
6
- B. 1
3
5
- C. 1
2
3
4
5
6
- D. 1,2,3,4,5,6

Code in Python to accept your name as first and second name and display the total number of characters in your name including spaces as shown below

```
>>> Enter your name Somnath PaulChoudhury
>>> Your name is 21 chars long
```

Look at the sequence of Python statements coded below

```
>>> a=25
>>> b=35
>>> c=45
>>> if((a > 20 or b <20) and (b > 30 or c > 45)):
        print("Hello are you trying to spin my head?")
else:
        print("HaHa")
```

What is the output generated and explain why we get that output

Look at the following Python statements in sequence

```
>>> mystr="Harley-Davidson May Exit India Due To Poor Sales"
```

```
>>> mystr.find('May')
```

```
16
```

```
>>> mystr.find('Due')
```

```
31
```

Using the above information use string slicing technique to display the output

May Exit India

Look at the sequence of Python statements and the subsequent output in boldface

```
>>> import math
```

```
>>> math.ceil(100.72)==math.floor(101.72)
```

True

Explain how the functions `ceil()` and `floor()` is evaluating the numbers as parameters

Code a function in Python that accepts the list **mylist=[34,2,78,1,90,2]** as a parameter and prints the list in descending order

Explain the difference between the statements `34/5` and `34//5` emphasizing on the output it generates.

```
>>> import random
>>> random.randrange(100,1000,3)
```

Look at the Python statements above explain if an output of 151 is possible or not.

Write a Python function, **fourthPower()**, that takes in one number and returns that value raised to the fourth power.
[Hint, `math.pow(100, 2)` is 10000.0 and we can place the function `pow()` inside our function]

Write a Python statement to declare an empty dictionary **yoursequence**
Subsequently assign keys and related values separately so the dictionary looks like **{1: 2, 3: 4, 5: 6}**

A tuple mytuple is defined as

```
>>> mytuple=(10,20,20,10,10,30)
```

Give Python command to convert this tuple into a set myset and subsequently display the set (output should be written)

Find the Hexadecimal equivalent of the binary number $(1000010101111)_2$. Show the steps.

We have a list in ascending order

```
L=[45,49,90,91,101]
```

Code in Python to accept a number between 92 and 100 and insert the number in the list so that the order is maintained.

Code in Python to accept a string and find the total number of words and total number of characters present in the string.

For eg. in the string **str** shown below

```
str="Digitally delivered software require high speed internet connection"
```

is 67 characters long and has 8 words

NB: Use Built in methods or actual code to find the number of words and total length.

Code in Python to accept a number and determine if it is a Prime number

Create a random list of 20 numbers between 20 and 200 and pass the list as a parameter to a function that will segregate the list and add the odd numbers in one list and even numbers in another list within the function and finally display the lists.

--- END OF QUESTION PAPER ---