KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA 9 BRD PUNE ,MUMBAI REGION Term -1 (2021- 22) Class -XI COMPUTER SCIENCE (CODE 083)

Max Marks: 35

Time: 90 MIN

General Instructions:

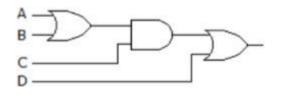
- 1. The question paper is divided into 3 sections- A, B and C.
- 2. Section A consists of 25 questions (1-25) .Attempt any 20 questions .
- 3. Section B consists of 24 questions (26-49). Attempt any 20 questions.
- 4. Section C consists of 6 case study based questions (50-55). Attempt any 5 questions .
- 5. All question carry equal marks.

SECTION -A (Attempt only 20 questions)

Q.1 Which of the following is valid arithmetic operator in Pytho (a) // (b) ? (c) <			? (d) and	
Q.2 Which value type does input() return ? (a) Boolean (b) string		c) Intint	(d) Floatfloat	
Q.3 Dictionary isData type. (a) integer (b) mutable		(c) immutable	(d) any of these	
Q.4 Identify the valid declaration of L=[1,2,3,4,5] (a) list (b) dictionary (c) array (d) tuple				
Q.5 Full form of RAM is: (a) Random Accessible Memory (b) Read Access Memory (c)Random Access Memory (d) Read Available Memory				
Q.6 You have the following code segment: String1 = "my" String2 = "work" print(String1 + string2) What is the output of this code?				
(a) my work (b) v	vork	(c) mywork	(d) my	
Q.7 Which of these is not an operating system? (a) Windows (b) DOS (c) Linux (d) Oracle				
Q.8 Which is the correct form of declaration of dictionary? (a) Day = {1 : 'Monday', 2 : 'Tuesday', 3 : 'wednesday'} (b) Day = {1 ; 'Monday', 2 ; 'Tuesday', 3 ; 'wednesday'} (c) Day = [1 : 'Monday', 2 : 'Tuesday', 3 : 'wednesday'] (d) Day = {1 'Monday', 2 'Tuesday', 3 'wednesday'}				
Q.9 ASCII Value of G is: (a) 68 (b) 67 (c) 71 (d) 78				

Q.10 Arrange in ascending order of size: (a) MB, KB, Byte, Nibble (b) Nibble, KB, MB, GB (b) Bit, KB, Nibble, MB (d) Bit, GB, KB, MB				
Q.11 It is a type of system software that translate and execute the instructions line-by-line: (a) Object Code (b) Assembler (c) Compiler (d) Interpreter				
Q.12 Convert (2C9)16 to Decimal:				
(a)731 (b)173 (c)317 (d)713				
Q.13 You have given some statements as: P=What is your name? Q=Is today Sunday? R=Is Pankaj a PGT-CS in Vidyalaya? S=What is your favorite food? Identify the Boolean valued statement(s) (a) R, S (b) P, S (c) P, R (d) Q, R				
Q.14 De Morgan's law states that: A.(P.Q)' = P' + Q' B.(P+Q)'= P' + Q' C. P'+Q' = P'.Q'	D.(P.Q)'= P'.Q			

Q.15 Drive the Boolean expression for the logic circuit shown below:



(a) CA + CB + CD (b) C(A+B)D' (c) C(A+B) + D (d)CA + CB + D

Q.16 The logic gate that will have HIGH or "1" at its output when any one of its input is HIGH is a(n):				
(a) NOT operation (b) OR gate (c) AND gate (d) NOR gate				
Q.17 The sum of 1111 + 1111 in binary equals to:				
(a) 0000 (b)11		(C) 2222	(d) 1111	
Q.18 How many bytes does	4 kilobytes rep	resent?		
(a) 4096	(b)1024	(c) 512	(d) 8192	
Q.19 Modern Computers are very reliable but they are not: (a)Fast (b) Powerful (c) Infallible (d)Cheap				
Q.20 Which of the following is not the computer language? (a) C++ (b) UNIX (c) Java (d) All of the above				
(a) C++			(u) All of the above	
Q.21 Which of the following is valid membership operator?				
(a) in	(b) not in	(c) both a and b	(d) none of the above	
Q.22 Statement x += y is equivalent to				
(a) $x = x + y$	(b) x=x*y	(c) $x=y+x$	(d) $y=y*x$	

Q.23 Which escape sequence represents newline character? (a) \n (b) \t (c) \T (d) \e					
Q.24 Which of the follow (a) =	ing is an assignme (b)/=		(d) all of the	above	
Q.25 Write the output of >>> n1 = 5 >>> n2 = n1 >>> n2 is n1	following code:				
(a) True	(b) False	(c) Error	(d) 5		
	SECTION -B (At	ttempt only 2	0 questions	<u>)</u>	
Q.26 Write the output of the following : >>> a = 'India' >>> a *= 3					
>>> a (a) IndiaIndiaIndia	(b) India	(c) India3	(d)3Indi	а	
Q.27 >>> 14 + 2 ** 2 eva					
(a) 256	(b) 18	(c) 28	(d) None of t	the above	
Q.28 Which of the followi (a) string		data type? (c) float	(d) Dictionar	γ	
Q.29 Write the output of the following code : >>> s = None					
>>> s (a) nothing will be prin	ted (b) None	(c) Err	or (d) N	one of the above	
Q.30 Which of the following is invalid Identifier? (a) Breakbreak (b) FILE34 (c) F_L (d) Myname					
Q.31 Ahaana wants to make a fun program , if user enters any postitive number a "Good" or if number is negative a "funny" message will appear . She is confused that which is the most suitable control to be used to make such program. Help her to choose correct option. (a) if (b) if else (c) if elif (d)nested if					
Q.32 Which one of the following is a invalid Python if statement : (a) if a>=2: (b) if(a>=2): (c) if(a >=2) (d) if (a==2):					
Q.33 Find output : i = 0 while i < 3: print(i,end="") i += 1 else: print(0)					
(a) 0 1 (b)	012	(c) 0 1 2 0	(d) 0	123	

continues repeating without a terminating (ending) condition? (a) Conditional loop (b) Infinite loop (c) sequence loop (d) Unlimited loop Q.35 sum = 0values = [1,3,5,7]for number in values: sum = sum + numberprint(sum) find output of the above given code : (b) 12 (c) 16 (a) 0 (d) 7 Q.36 z = "xyz"j = "j" while j in z: print(j, end=" ") What will be the output of this statement? (a) xyz (b) j (c) no output (d)jjjjjj..... Q.37 for i in range(10,20,4): print(i) (a) 10 (c) 10 14 18 (d) none of the above (b) 10 14 13 18 17 20 Q. 38 if var1= "HELLO WORLD" >>>print(var1[-8]) (b) O (a) H (c) l (d) L Q. 39 Which from the following is a jumping statement? (a) break (b) continue (c) pass (d) all of them Q.40 Can we write if/else into one line in python? (b) No (c) if/else not used in python (d) none of the above (a)Yes Q.40 Assertion (A) : List is a mutable data type of Python. Reason (R) : In place change is not possible in list elements. (A) Both(A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation of Assertion (C) If the assertion is true but Reason is false. (D) If both Assertion and Reason are false. Q. 41 Q. 41are reserved word. (a) identifier (b) keyword (c) token (d) variable

Q. 34 Consider the loop control structure in programming. Which term describes a loop that

Q.42 Assertion (A) : The Hexadecimal system uses base 16. (R): It uses the digits 0 through 9 and letters A-F as symbols Reason (a) Both(A) and (R) are true and (R) is a correct explanation of Assertion (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the explanation of Assertion (c) If the assertion is true but Reason is false. (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false. Q.43 x=3 if x>2 or x<5 and x==6: print("ok") else: print("no output") # find output (a) no output (b) Error (c) ok (d) first ok than no output Q.44 Error in which statements are not meaning full is known as: (b) run time error (c) compile time error (d) semantic error (a) syntax error Q.45 find output : x = 3if x == 0: print ("Am I learning python?", end = ' ') elif x == 3: print("Or learning python?", end = ' ') else : pass print ("Or learning python 4 cbse?") (a) Am I learning python? (b) Or learning python? (c) Or learning python 4 cbse? (d) none of the above Q. 46 find output : name = "maya" if name == "saya": print("delhi") elif name == "mana": print("mumbai") else: print("india") (a) Delhi (b)delhi (c) india (d) Mumbai Q.47 find output: car_color = "blue" if 3 > 2: if car_color == "black": print("You rock!") else: print("Boring") (a) Boring (b) You rock! (b) blue (d) black

Q.48 Which of the following symbol is used to write comment :

(a) & (b) (c) # (d) *

Q.49 Who developed the Python language?

(a) Zim Den (b) Wick van Rossum (c) Guido van Rossum (d) Niene Stom

<u>SECTION -C (Attempt only 5 questions)</u>

Case Studies Based Questions (50 to 55)

Expressions in programming are like formulas in mathematics: both use values (in Python literals and names bound to values) to compute a result. But unlike mathematics, expressions in Python can compute results of a wide variety of types (e.g., boolean and string) not just mathematical results.

We classify these operators, both symbols and identifiers, into four categories and examine them separately: Arithmetic (+ -* / // % **), Relational: (== != <> <= >= is in), Logical (and not or), and finally Bitwise (& | ~ ^ <<>>)

When two or more operators share an operand with the same precedence, such as a *b/c, the expression is evaluated according to associativity. When all of the operators in an expression have the same precedence, the expression is evaluated using left to right associativity.Now, since the ** operator has right-to-left associativity, a **b **c will be evaluated as a **(b **c). For exponentiation, the expression on the right is evaluated first. On the other hand, since the * operator has left-to-right associativity, a *b *c is treated as (a *b) *c. For multiplication, the expression on the left is evaluated first.

Q.50 A python expression contains :

a) Only Operator	b) Only Operands
c) both Operators and Operands	d) None of these

Q.51 if a =1 and b =2 and c =3 then a **b ** c evaluate to : a) 1 b) 8 c) 9 d) 15

Q.52 if a= 3 and b = 5 then (a > b and b>a) evaluate to : (a)True b) False c) True and True d) None of these

Q.53 % is known as the modulus operator and if a =13 and b =2 then a % b evaluate to ___. (a) False, 0 b) True, 6 c) True, None d) None of These

Q.54 State true or false the statement : ** operator is evaluate right to left and * is left to right

(a) True b) False c) True and False d) None of These
Q.55 Out of following which is not a bitwise operator :
(a) << (b)>> (c) & (d) >=