SHRI JAIN PUBLIC SCHOOL, BIKANER

CLASS 11 – INFORMATICS PRACTICES (065)

Introduction to Python

1. Which two operators can be used on numeric values in Python? **[1]**

   A. @
   B. %
   C. +
   D. #

   a) B, D
   b) B, C
   c) A, C
   d) A, D

2. Which line of code produces an error? **[1]**

   a) '1' + 2
   b) "one" + "2"
   c) "one" + 'two'
   d) 1 + 2

3. Identify the valid declaration of L: **[1]**
   L = ['Mon', '23', 'hello', '60.5']

   a) list
   b) string
   c) tuple
   d) dictionary

4. What is the value of this expression, 3**1**3? **[1]**

   a) 9
   b) 27
   c) 1
   d) 3

5. Which is the correct form of declaration of dictionary? **[1]**

   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'}

6. The keys of a dictionary must be of_____types. **[1]**

   a) mutable
   b) immutable
   c) integer
   d) all of these

7. What data type is the object below? **[1]**
   L= [1, 23, 'hello', 1]

   a) dictionary
   b) array
   c) tuple
   d) list

Best of Luck...

8. Which of the following cannot be a variable? **[1]**

a) _on
b) _it
c) in
d) _init_

9. Which one of these is floor division operator? **[1]**

a) //
b) /
c) %
d) none of these

10. Which of the following is valid arithmetic operator in Python? **[1]**

a) <
b) //
c) and
d) ?

11. The operator_____tells if an element is present in a sequence or not. **[1]**

a) inside
b) exists
c) in
d) into

12. What is the output of following code ? **[1]**

```
def f():
x = (2856 / 156) % 89
print(x++)
x* = 34
f()
```

a) 19
b) 18
c) 646
d) Error

13. The numbered position of a letter in a string is called_____. **[1]**

a) position
b) location
c) index
d) integer position

14. You have the following code segment: **[1]**

```
print ("Here we have a line of text \n and \n we can do \n newlines!")
```

What is the output of this code?

a) Here we have a line of text
and
we can do newlines!

b) Here we have a line of text
and
we can do
newlines!

c) Here we have a line of text and we can do newlines!

d) Here we have a line of text and we can do newlines!

15. What does random.randint(5, 7) returns in python? **[1]**

a) Any floating number between 5 and 7 inclusive
b) Any floating number between 5 and 7 excluding 7
c) Either 5 or 6 or 7
d) Any floating number between 5 and 7 excluding.

Best of Luck...

16. In Python we do not specify types, it is directly interpreted by the compiler, so consider the following operation to be performed. **[1]**

>>> x = 33 <operator > 4

What would you fill in place of <operator> in the above expression so that x has an integer value? Select all that apply (Python 3.xx)

A. //
B. /
C. %
D. All of these

a) A, D
b) B, C
c) B, D
d) A, C

17. What is the output of the following expression? **[1]**

float(5 + int(4.39 + 2.1)%2)

a) 8
b) 8.0
c) 5
d) 5.0

18. You have the following code segment: **[1]**

String1 = "my"
String2 = "work"
print(String1, String2)

What is the output of this code?

a) mywork
b) work
c) my
d) my work

19. What is the output of the following expression? **[1]**

print(4.00/(2.0 + 2.0))

a) 1
b) 1.0
c) 1.00
d) Error

20. What will be the output produced by following code? **[1]**

```
>>> grade1 = 80
>>> grade2 = 90
>>> average1 = (grade1 + grade2)/2
>>> average2 = grade1 + grade2/2
>>> average1, average2
```

a) 85.0, 85.0
b) (125.0, 125.0)
c) (125.0, 85.0)
d) 85.0, 125.0

21. Which line of code has the correct syntax for the print statement? **[1]**

a) print(Its' a rainy day)
b) Print('it's a rainy day')
c) print('it's\ a rainy day")
d) print('it\'s a rainy day')

22. Which among the following list of operators has the highest precedence? **[1]**

+, -, **, %, /, <<, >>, |

a) | b) <<, >>

c) % d) **

23. What data type is the object below? **[1]**

L = 1, 23, 'hello', 1

a) list b) dictionary

c) tuple d) array

24. How would you write x^y in Python as an expression? **[1]**

a) x^y b) x**y

c) x^^y d) none of these

25. Which of the following expressions is an example of type casting? **[1]**

A. 4.0 + float(6)

B. 5.3 + 6.3

C. 5.0 + 3

D. int(3.1) + 7

a) B, C b) A, D

c) A, D d) A, C

26. Which of these is not a core data type? **[1]**

a) Tuples b) Lists

c) Class d) Dictionary

27. The expression 8/4/2 will evaluate equivalent to which of the following expressions: **[1]**

a) (8/2)/4 b) 8/(4/2)

c) (2/4)/8 d) (8/4)/2

28. What is the value of x? **[1]**

x = int(13.25 + 4/2)

a) 14 b) 15

c) 17 d) 23

29. What is the output of this code? **[1]**

>>> int ("3" + "4")

a) "7" b) 24

c) "34" d) 34

30. >>> float('inf') - float('inf') **[1]**

a) inf b) error

c) 0.0 d) nan

31. What is the value of this expression: 22% 3.0 is? **[1]**

a) 7 b) 7.0

c) 1.0 d) 1

32. Which of the following expressions results in an error? **[1]**

a) int('12') b) float('12.5')

c) int('12.5') d) float('12')

33. Suppose s is assigned as follows : **[1]**

s = 'foobar'

All of the following expressions produce the same result except one. Which one?

a) s[: : -5] b) s[0] + s[-1]

c) s[: : -1][-1] + s[len(s)-1] d) s[: : -1][: : -5]

34. List AL is defined as follows: **[1]**

AL= [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Which of the following statements removes the middle element 3 from it so that the list AL equals [1, 2, 4, 5]?

A. del a[2]

B. a[2:3] = [ ]

C. a[2:2] = [ ]

D. a[2] = [ ]

E. a.remove(3)

a) B, D, E b) A, C, D

c) C, D, E d) A, B, E

35. Which of the following statements will print the following? **[1]**

hello-how-are-you

A. print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you')

B. print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you' + '-' * 4)

C. print('hello-'+ 'how-are-you')

D. print ('hello' + '-' + 'how' + '-' + 'are' + '-' + 'you')

a) B, C b) A, D

c) A, C d) C, D

36. Which operator is used to check whether two variables are the same? **[1]**

a) = b) -

c) | d) ==

37. What is the output of sys.platform [:2] if the code runs on windows operating system? **[1]**

a) 'wi' b) Error

c) 'op' d) 'sy'

38. What will be the output of the following expression? **[1]**

24//6%3, 24//4//2, 48//3//4

a) (0, 3, 4)
b) (1, 3, #error)
c) (1, 12, #error)
d) (1, 3, 4)

39. What is the output of this expression, 3*1**3? **[1]**

a) 1
b) 27
c) 9
d) 3

40. What is the correct order of precedence in python? **[1]**

a) MEPDAS
b) PEMDAS
c) SADMEP
d) EPMDAS

41. What is the output of following code? **[1]**

```
bool('False')
bool()
```

a) False
True
b) True
True
c) True
False
d) Runtime Error

42. Which line of code will cause an error? **[1]**

```
1. num = [5, 4, 3, [2], 1]
2. print(num[0])
3. print(num[3][0])
4. print(num[5])
```

a) Line 1
b) Line 2
c) Line 4
d) Line 3

43. Which value type does input() return? **[1]**

a) Int
b) String
c) Boolean
d) Float

44. What will be the output of the following code? **[1]**

```
tuple_a = 'a', 'b'
tuple_b = ('a', 'b')
print (tuple_a == tuple_b)
```

a) False
b) True
c) 0
d) 1

45. What is the value of this expression, 3*3**1? **[1]**

a) 3
b) 9
c) 1
d) 27

46. The following set of commands is executed in shell, what will be the output? **[1]**

```
>>>str = "hello"
```

>>>str[:2]

>>>

a) hello b) lo

c) olleh d) he

47. Which of the following is not a keyword? **[1]**

a) assert b) nonlocal

c) pass d) eval

48. You have the following code segment: **[1]**

String1 = "my"

String2 = "work"

print(String1 + String2.upper())

What is the output of this code?

a) My Work b) mywork

c) myWORK d) MY Work

49. Which of the following is an invalid variable? **[1]**

a) my_day_2 b) 2nd_day

c) _2 d) Day_two

50. Evaluate the expression given below if A = 16 and B = 15. **[1]**

A % B // A

a) 1.0 b) 1

c) 0 d) 0.0

51. What is the value of this expression: 22 % 3 is? **[1]**

a) 7.0 b) 7

c) 1.0 d) 1

52. What is the value of the following expression? **[1]**

3 + 3.00, 3**3.0

a) (6.0, 27.0) b) (6.0, 9.00)

c) [6.0, 27.0] d) (6, 27)

53. Given the numeric variable Num1, which lines of code properly prints the value? **[1]**

a) print("%d") b) print(Num1) properly prints the value

c) print("%d Num1") d) print("%d", Num1)

54. Which two lines of code are valid strings in Python? **[1]**

A. This is a string

B. 'This is a string'

C. (This is a string)

D. "This is a string"

a) A, C
b) B, D
c) A, D
d) C, D

55. What is the value of this expression 3**3**1? **[1]**

a) 3
b) 27
c) 9
d) 1

56. Which of the following is an invalid statement? **[1]**

a) a, b, c = 1000, 2000, 3000
b) a = b = c = 1,000,000
c) a b c = 1000 2000 3000
d) abc = 1,000,000

57. Which of the following four code fragments will yield the following output? **[1]**

Eina
Mina
Dika

Select all of the function calls that result in this output

a) print('''EinaMinaDika''')
b) print(''' Eina\nMina\nDika''')
c) print('Eina
Mina
Dika')
d) print(''' Eina
\nMina
\nDika''')

58. Which of the following expressions involves coercion (implicit type promotion) when evaluated in Python? **[1]**

a) 4.5 % 3
b) 5.3 + 1.8
c) 9.9 * 4.1
d) 7.1 - 3.6

59. What is the correct operator for x to the power y in python? **[1]**

a) All of these
b) x**y
c) x^^y
d) x^y

60. What will be the value of the expression? **[1]**

14 + 13 % 15

a) 14
b) 0
c) 12
d) 27

Best of Luck...