

1. CBQs On REVISION OF PYTHON

1	Which of the following is an Assignment operator? (a) * (b) ** (c) += (d) is
2	Which of the following inbuilt function belongs to string? (a) pop() (b) remove() (c) replace() (d) all of the above
3	Which of the following data types is unordered? (a) List (b) String (c) Set (d) Dictionary
4	Write the output: Text="World Cup 2024" print(Text[-6 : -1]) (a) 4202 puC dlroW (b) puc dlrow (c) puC dlroW (d) pcdRW
5	State true or false : "In python, tuple is a mutable data type"
6	count=0 for count in range (100): count = count+1 if count == 15: break print(count, end=" ")
7	Identify and correct the error(s) For i in range [1,10]: Print(i)
8	Identify and correct the errors Str= ["abcd"] Print('Str.upper')
9	A string is a sequence of characters and can be enclosed in: (a) single quotes (b) double quotes (c) triple quotes (d) all of the above
10	Which of the following function adds new element in a string. (a) update (b) insert (c) append (d) none of these
11	Which of the following checks whether ends with a full stop (.) or not : (a) "message".endswith(".") (b) "message".isendswith(".") (c) "message".(endswith['.']) (d) "message".(isendswith['.'])
12	If an element is not found in a string then the find() function returns (a) value error (b) type error (c) 0 (d) -1
13	Which of the following is not the built-in function of string (a) replace() (b) del() (c) remove() (d) count()
14	Identify and correct the error(s) Str1=""switchboard" C=0 for ch in str: if ch is "aeiouAEIOU":

	<pre> C+=1 print("the no of vowel are",C) </pre>
15	<p>Identify and correct the error(s)</p> <pre> Str1="computer network" for ch in Str1: if ch=m: Break print("over") </pre>
16	<p>Predict the output:</p> <pre> Str="india is a great country" Str.partition('is') </pre> <p>a) ("india ", "is", "a great country") b) ("india", , "a great country") c) ("india is", , "a great country") d) none of these</p>
17	<p>Predict the output:</p> <pre> Str1=" \n space" Str1.isspace() </pre> <p>(a) True (b) False (c) true (d) false</p>
18	<p>Predict the output:</p> <pre> Str="gamewinner" print(Str[-4:2:-1]) </pre> <p>(a) niea (b)mewi (c)niwe (d) enniwem</p>
19	<p>List is a _____ Data type.</p> <p>(a) Ordered (b) Unordered (c) Mutable (d) Both a and c</p>
20	<p>Which of the methods you can use to traverse a list.</p> <p>(a) while loop method (b) if else method (c) for loop method (d) Both a and c</p>
21	<p>Which of the following operations can't be done on a list.</p> <p>(a) Slicing (b) Concatenation (c) Membership (d) None of these</p>
22	<p>Which built-in method of list will you use to remove an element and also return its index?</p> <p>(a)sort() (b)remove() (c)pop() (d)clear()</p>
23	<p>Which of the following will create an empty list.</p> <p>(a) L1=list() (b) L1=[] (c) L1=str(list()) (d) Both a and b</p>
24	<p>Predict the output of the following.</p> <pre> L3=[] L1=[10,20,35,40,55,60] for el in L1: if el%2==0 : L3.append(el) print(L3) </pre> <p>(a) [10,20,40,60] (b){10,20,40,60} (c)SyntaxError (d)None</p>
25	<p>Predict the output of the following.</p> <pre> L1=[10,20,30,40] L1.remove(70) print(L1) </pre>

	(a) [10,20,30,40] (b){10,20,30,40} (c)ValueError (d)None of these
26	Predict the output of the following:- L1=[20,30,40] L1[-3::] (a) [40,30,20] (b) [20,30,40] (c) (20,30,40) (d)None
27	Find out the type of error: L1=[1,2,3,4,5,6] L2="Ayush" print(L1+L2) A)TypeError B)ValueError C)NameError D)IndentationError
28	Find out the type of error: L2=[1,2,"Ayush","Pranesh",20] sum(L2) (a) ValueError (b) NameError (c) SyntaxError (d) TypeError
29	The del function in the dictionary can (a) delete the whole dictionary (b) delete the item with the given key (c) none of the above (d) both a and b
30	The function that returns the value corresponding to the key passed as argument is : (a) pop() (b) key() (c) get() (d) both a and c
31	The appropriate method of creating a dictionary : (a) d1{} (b) d1=dict() (c) d1=[1: 'a',2 : 'b'] (d) only b and c
32	To delete all the elements of the dictionary which built in function is used (a) del() (b) clear() (c) remove() (d) pop()
33	For frequent change and fast lookups which data type is appropriate: (a) dictionary (b) list (c) tuple (d) string
34	Find the errors in the code given below and correct them: D1={'sohan':2, 'mohan' : 3} D2={'suhel' : 6} D1.update[D2]
35	Find the errors in the following code and correct them: D1={'shagun':2, 'samiksha': 1} print (get(D1))
36	What will be the output of the given code: Dict1={'Mohan':22, 'Ram' :33 , 'Suhel' : 44} print(Dict1.get('sohan')) (a) KeyError (b) ValueError (c) NameError (d) None
37	The output of the following code: Dict1={'a':1, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 3}

	Dict1.clear() print(Dict1) a. {} b. [] c. {} d. {'a':1, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 3}
38	What will be the output of the given code: Dict1={'a':1, 'b' : 2, 'c' : 3} print(Dict1.items()) a. {} b. [('a',1), ('b',2),('c',3)] c. Dict1={'b': 2, 'c' : 3} d. none
39	Identify the output of the following code snippet: text = "how are you" print(text.title()) (a) How are you (b) HOW ARE YOU (c) how are you (d) How Are You
40	Evaluate the following expression: 2**3**2 (a) 512 (b) 64 (c) 12 (d) 81
Assertion (A) – Reasoning (R) based questions (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.	
41	A: Compiler converts the whole program into machine code in one go. R: Syntax error are displayed after converting the whole program by interpreter.
42	A: Interpreter is slower than compiler. R : Interpreter converts a program into machine code statement by statement
43	Assertion: String's elements can be found with the help of keys. Reason: string is immutable.
44	Assertion : in string pop() function returns the last element if no argument is passed. Reason : in string len() function returns the total length of the string.
45	Assertion: List is a mutable data type Reason: List can be concatenated with other list
46	Assertion: List can be traversed Reason : List is a sequential and ordered data structure
47	Assertion: Dictionary is a mutable and unordered data type Reason: When the elements can be changed in place the data is known as immutable data type
48	Assertion: Dictionary is a simple collection of data with functionality of frequent changes Reason : To insert key value pair in dictionary ,the update built in function is present
49	Assertion : Dictionary is a mutable object. Reason : Elements can be added in the tuple
50	Assertion: Python is a high level language. Reason : Python is portable and platform dependent language.

Answer Key on Revision of Python

1	(c) +=
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2	(c) replace()
3	(d) Dictionary
4	(c) puC dlroW
5	False
6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
7	for i in range (1,10): print(i)
8	Str= "abcd" print(Str.upper())
9	(d) all of the above
10	(d) none of these
11	(a) message.endswith(".")
12	(d) -1
13	(b) del()
14	Str="switchboard" C=0 for ch in str: if ch in "aeiouAEIOU": C+=1 print("the no of vowel are",C)
15	Str1="computer network" for ch in Str1: if ch==m: break print("over")
16	(a) "india ","is","a great country"
17	(b) false
18	(c) niwe
19	(d)Both a and c
20	(d) Both a and c
21	(d) None of these
22	(c) pop()
23	(d)Both a and b
24	(a) [10,20,40,60]
25	(c) ValueError
26	(b) [20,30,40]
27	(a) TypeError
28	(d) TypeError
29	(d) both a and b
30	(c) get
31	(d) only c and b
32	(b) clear()
33	(a) dictionary
34	D1.update(D2)
35	D1.get('shagun')
36	(d) None
37	(c) {}

38	(b) Dict1={'a':1, 'b':2 }
39	(d) How Are You
40	(a) 512
41	(c) A is true but R is false.
42	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
43	(d) A is False but R is True.
44	(d) A is False but R is True.
45	(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
46	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
47	(c) A is true but R is false.
48	(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
49	(c) A is true but R is false.
50	(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A