

ONE WORD TEST 2023-24**STD:XII COMPUTER SCIENCE(1-10)****I CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER :**

- Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
(A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <>
- A function definition which call itself-----
(A) Pure (B) Impure (C) Normal (D) Recursive
- are the basic building blocks of computer programs.
(A) Subroutines (B) Variables (C) Classes (D) Arrays
- are not treated as definition
(A) Subroutines (B) Expression (C) Statement (D) Algorithm
- function remove the redundant extra calls.
(A) pure (B) impure (C) friend (D) none
- In object oriented programming ----- are the interface.
(A) function (B) classes (C) structures (D) pointer
- are expressed using statements of a programming language.
(A) function (B) subroutine (C) algorithm (D) structure
- The process of providing only the essentials and hiding the details is known as-----
(A) Hiding (B) Abstraction (C) Providing (D) Calling
- := is called -----
(A) Equal (B) colon operator (C) assigned as (D) Same
- A variable which is declared inside a function which contains another function definition
(A) Local (B) Global (C) Enclosed (D) Build-in
- Which are loaded as soon as the library files are imported to the program?
(A) Build-in (B) Enclosed (C) Global (D) Local
- Which of the following is not the example of modules?
(A) Procedures (B) Subroutines (C) Class (D) functions
- The Kind of scope of the variable 'a' used in the pseudo code given below
Disp(): a:=7 Print a Disp()
(A) Local (B) Global (C) Enclosed (D) Build-in
- Which scope has the higher priority?
(A) local (B) enclosed (C) global (D) built in
- Which scope is widest scope?

- (A) local (B) enclosed (C) global (D) built in
- programming debug pieces of the program independently.
(A) low level (B) high level (C) modular (D) basic
- Which of the following is a finite set of instructions to accomplish a particular task?
(A) Flow char (B) Flow (C) Algorithm (D) Syntax
- Step by step procedure for solving a given problem:
(A) Program (B) Pseudo code (C) flow chart (D) Algorithm
- Which of the following is not a characteristic of an algorithm?
(A) Input (B) Program (C) Finiteness (D) Simplicity
- This is a theoretical performance analysis of an algorithm.
(A) Priori estimates (B) Posteriori (C) Space factor (D) Time factor
- Which of the following algorithmic approach is similar to divide and conquer approach?
(A) Insertion (B) Dynamic (C) Selection (D) Bubble
- What is another name for Binary search?
(A) Linear (B) Half interval (C) Decimal (D) Boolean
- Which is measured by counting the number of key operation?
(A) time (B) space (C) fixed time (D) variable part
- Space is measured by the ----memory space required by the algorithm.
(A) zero (B) minimum (C) average (D) maximum
- The complexity of linear search algorithm is
(A) O(n) (B) O(log n) (C) O(n²) (D) O(n log n)
- From the following sorting algorithms which has the lowest worst case complexity?
(A) Bubble sort (B) Quick sort (C) Merge sort (D) Selection sort
- Which of the following is not a stable sorting algorithm?
(A) Insertion sort (B) Selection sort (C) Bubble sort (D) Merge sort
- Time complexity of bubble sort in best case is
(A) $\theta(n)$ (B) $\theta(n \log n)$ (C) $\theta(n^2)$ (D) $\theta(n(\log n)^2)$
- Expand IDLE
(A) Integrated Design Learning Environment
(B) Insert Development Learning Environment
(C) Integrated Develop Learning Environment
(D) Integrated Development Learning Environment
- This symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line?
(A) Semicolon (;) (B) Dollar (\$) (C) Comma (,) (D) Colon (:)

31. Which key is pressed to execute python script?
 (A) F5 (B) F2 (C) F1 (D) F3
32. In how many ways programs can be written in python?
 (A) Two (B) Three (C) Four (D) Five
33. Which of the following is the valid python program file name?
 (A) pycpp.py (B) pycpp.cpp (C) pycpp.c (D) pycpp.js
34. The floor division operator in Python.
 (A) / (B) % (C) %% (D) //
35. Extension of python files is
 (A) .pyt (B) .txt (C) .Odm (D) .Py
36. ----- separation is necessary between tokens.
 (A) ; (B) Delimiter (C) White Space (D) :
37. Python language was released in
 (A) 1992 (B) 1991 (C) 1994 (D) 2001
38. Which of the following is the command prompt symbol of Python?
 (A) >> (B) << (C) >>> (D) <<<
39. Which of the following python built-in function is used to display result on the screen?
 (A) display() (B) show() (C) output() (D) print()
40. Python supports ---- programming approaches.
 (A) procedural (B) object oriented (C) both (D) assembly
41. A script is a ----- file.
 (A) binary (B) Hexadecimal (C) html (D) text
42. if a =100, >>>a//30 -----
 (A) 3 (B) 10 (C) 3.33 (D) 3000
43. Numeric literals are of ---- types
 (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 8 (D) 5
44. Numeric literals -----
 (A) mutable (B) immutable (C) both (D) none
45. In Python, for loop uses the --- function in the sequences to specify the initial, final and increment /decrement values.
 (A) range () (B) input () (C) Stop (D) Print ()
46. In python programming - statement is a null statement and it is used as a place holder.
 (A) break (B) continue (C) Pass (D) None
47. What is the output of the following snippet? For i in range (2,10,2): Print (i ,end = ' ')
 (A) 8 6 4 2 (B) 2 4 6 8 10 (C) 2 4 6 8 (D) 2 4 6

48. Which is the most comfortable loop?
 (A) do..while (B) while (C) for (D) if..elif
49. --- is used to skip the remaining part of the loop and start with next iteration? (A) break (B) pass (C) continue (D) null
50. Match the following :
 (A) If..elif - (i) jump
 (B) While - (ii) block
 (C) Pass - (iii) Loop
 (D) indentation - (iv) Branching
- (A) (a)- (iv), (b)- (iii), (c)- (i), (d)- (ii) (B) (a)- (i), (b)- (iii), (c)- (iv), (d)- (ii)
 (C) (a)- (iv), (b)- (i), (c)- (iii), (d)- (ii) (D) (a)- (i), (b)- (iv), (c)- (ii), (d)- (iii)
51. The optional parameter of range () function in Python
 (A) Start (B) stop (C) Step (D) slice
52. Which of the following is not a jump keyword.
 (A) Pass (B) continue (C) skip (D) break
53. A program statement that causes a jump of control from one part of the program to another is called..
 (A) Control Statements (B) Control Structure
 (C) Either (A) or (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
54. statement allows to execute a statement or group of statements multiple times ---
 (A) Branching (B) Conditional (C) Jumping (D) Loop
55. The output of the Segment. for in range (10, 0, 2) print(i)
 (A) 10 9 6 4 2 0 (B) 10 8 6 4 2 (C) 0 2 4 6 8 10 (D) Error
56. Which is optional part in range () function?
 (A) End (B) step (C) stop (D) start
57. Which statement is used to skip the remaining part of a loop and start with next iteration?
 (A) break (B) continue (C) return (D) goto
58. In if statement which statement has no limit?
 (A) Else (B) elif (C) nested if (D) nested else
59. Which statement is null statement?
 (A) break (B) continue (C) pass (D) all of these
60. ----- only creates block and sub blocks
 (A) tokens (B) keywords (C) operators (D) indentation
61. How many spaces are there in per indentation in the python?
 (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 8

62. A variable, with --- scope can be used anywhere in the program.

(A) Local (B) Global (C) Default (D) Required

63. The ---Statement causes your function to exit and returns a value to its caller.

(A) for (B) def (C) return (D) define

64. Evaluate the following function and write the output. X=14.4 Print (math.floor(X))

(A) 13 (B) 14 (C) 15 (D) 14.3

65. Which function is called anonymous function?

(A) Lambda (B) Recursion (C) Function (D) define

66. Which of the following special character is used to define variable length arguments?

(A) & (B) \$ (C) * (D) #

67. Which keyword to be used to define a function in Python?

(A) def (B) local (C) rec (D) global

68. Non-keyword variable arguments are called as

(A) Sets (B) List (C) Tuples (D) Dictionary

69. Which of the following is not an argument type?

(A) Required (B) Default (C) Keyword (D) Fixed length

70. The bin() function returns a binary string prefixed with---

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 0b (D) 1b

71. What is the output of the following program--- c = 1 def add(): print(c)
add()

(A) 1 (B) 0 (C) none (D) C

72. What is the output of the function Print (Chr(66))?

(A) A (B) C (C) b (D) B

73. Evaluate the following function and write the output. x = -37.9

print(math.ceil(x))

(A) -38 (B) -39 (C) -36 (D) -37

74. How many methods are there to pass variable length arguments?

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

75. The condition that is applied in any recursive function is known as -----

(A) condition (B) composition (C) base condition (D) find condition

76. The ----- arguments are also local to functions

(A) formal (B) actual (C) required (D) keyword

77. Which provide better modularity for application?

(A) structure (B) function (C) statement (D) none

78. ----- character is used to define a string.

(A) Single quotes (B) Double (C) Triple (D) All of these

79. What will be output of the following code?

str1="SCHOOL" Print(str1.replace("O","U"))

(A) SCHOOL (B) SCHUUL (C) SCHL (D) SCHOOUUL

80. What will be output of the following code?

Str1="hello" Print(str1.replace("e","a"))

(A) Hella (B) Helle (C) Hell (D) Hallo

81. In Python, --- data type cannot be changed during execution?

(A) Numeric (B) character (C) string (D) float

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

str = "NEW DELHI" str 3 = " _"

(A) NEW-DELHI (B) NE-DELHI (C) NEW DELHI (D) Type error

83. Which command can be used to remove entire string variable in Python?

(A) rem (B) remove (C) del (D) delete

84. In python, which operator is used to display a sting multiple number of times?

(A) * (Multiplication) (B) + (Addition) (C) -(Subtraction) (D) /

85. What will be the output of the following snippet?

str1="COMPUTER"print(str1[::2])

(A) ER (B) CO (C) OPTR (D) CMUE

86. The positive and negative index values of 'P' in the string

Str1='COMPUTER' are

(A) 3, -4 (B) 4, -4 (C) 3, -5 (D) 4, -5

87. Which operator is used for string appending?

(A) + (B) += (C) - (D) *

88. Escape sequence starts with a ----- symbol.

(A) / (B) \ (C) * (D) +

89. Which function is used to include an element your desired position in a list

(A) append () (B) Extend (C) insert () (D) add ()

90. --- is an ordered collection of values enclosed within square brackets.

(A) Tuple (B) Set (C) List (D) Dictionary

91. The ---function in python is used to find the length of a list.

(A) count () (B) find (C) len () (D) index

92. Marks = [20,40, 60, 80,100] Print(Marks[-2]) What will be the output?

(A) 60 (B) 100 (C) 40 (D) 80

93. The keys in Python, dictionary is specified by

- (A) = (B) ; (C) + (D) :
94. What is the positive index value of 56 in the list given below?
MyList=[45, 85, 36, 56]
(A) 4 (B) -4 (C) 3 (D) -1
95. The function used to create a tuple from a list
(A) tuple.list() (B) list.tuple() (C) tuple() (D) list()
96. Which function is used to find length of a list in Python?
(A) for() (B) range() (C) len() (D) length
97. Which Function is used to generate a series of values in Python?
(A) series() (B) range() (C) list() (D) tuple()
98. Which is a mutable and unordered collection of elements without duplicates?
(A) List (B) Tuple (C) Set (D) Dictionary
99. How many elements are in the list given below?
MyList=[78, 91, 34, [32, 61, 85], 65]
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 7
100. Which command deletes the elements and it retains list.
(A) remove() (B) del() (C) Clear() (D) Pop()
101. ___ is the mixed collection of elements.
(A) Lists (B) Sets (C) Dictionary (D) Tuples
102. The keys in python, dictionary is specified by ----
(A) = (B) ; (C) + (D) :
103. How many data type are there in python?
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 5
104. List is an ordered collection of values enclosed within ---
(A) [] (B) () (C) <> (D) { }
105. The elements of list can be----
(A) replaced (B) added (C) removed (D) all of these
106. Choose odd one out:
(A) append() (B) range() (C) extend() (D) insert()
107. What is the output of the snippet?
>>>Mylist=[34,45,48]>>> Mylist.append(90)>>> print(Mylist)
(A) [90,34,45,48] (B) [34,48,90,45] (C) [34,90,45,48] (D) [34,45,48,90]
108. What is the output of the snippet?
>>>Mylist=[34,45,48 >>> Mylist.extend(71,32,29) >>> print(Mylist)
(A) [34,45,48,71,32,29] (B) [71,32,29,34,48,90,45]
(C) [29,32,34,90,45,48,71] (D) [71,48,45,34,32,29]

109. What is the output of the snippet?
>>>Mylist=[34,45,48] >>> Mylist.insert(2,90) >>> print(Mylist)
(A) [90,34,45,48] (B) [2,90,34,48,45] (C) [34,45,48,2,90] (D) [34,45,90,48]
110. Which is used to delete unknown elements?
(A) del() (B) remove() (C) erase() (D) clear()
111. Which function delete an elements using the index value?
(A) remove() (B) pop() (C) clear() (D) del statement
112. When clear() function is executed the screen displays----
(A) () (B) 0 (C) [] (D) { }
113. Tuples are enclosed within ----
(A) () (B) <> (C) [] (D) { }
114. Creating a tuple with one element is called ---- tuple
(A) single (B) one (C) singleton (D) only one
115. A set is a -----
(A) mixed datatype (B) none data type
(C) collection data type (D) fixed data type
116. Class members are accessed through which operator?
(A) & (B) .(Dot) (C) # (D) %
117. In Python the class method must have which named argument as first argument?
(A) self (B) rec (C) global (D) key
118. The function defined inside a class is called as _____.
(A) Attribute (B) Parameter (C) Arguments (D) Methods
119. The symbol of project in relational algebra of DBMS :
(A) σ (B) Π (C) \cap (D) \cup
120. A variable prefixed with double underscore is....
(A) private (B) public (C) protected (D) static
121. The class method must have first argument named as ----
(A) self (B) variable (C) class (D) function
122. Which operator refers the protected members?
(A) dot (B) single underscore (C) double (D) comma