

**SIVAGANGAI DISTRICT
ONE MARK TEST
COMPUTER SCIENCE**

Class:12**Maximum Marks:50**

1. Which of the following is a unit of code that is often defined within a greater code structure?
(A) Subroutines (B) Function (C) Files (D) Modules
2. The variables in a function definition are called as
(A) Subroutines (B) Function (C) Definition (D) Parameters
3. The values which are passed to a function definition are called
(A) Arguments (B) Subroutines (C) Function (D) Definition
4. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
(A) Curly braces (B) Parentheses (C) Square brackets (D) indentations
5. Which of the following functions that build the abstract data type ?
(A) Constructors (B) Destructors (C) recursive (D) Nested
6. Which of the following functions that retrieve information from the data type?
(A) Constructors (B) Selectors (C) recursive (D) Nested
7. A sequence of immutable objects is called
(A) Built in (B) List (C) Tuple (D) Derived data
8. The data type whose representation is unknown are called
(A) Built in datatype (B) Derived datatype
(C) Concrete datatype (D) Abstract datatype
9. Which of the following is a compound structure?
(A) Pair (B) Triplet (C) single (D) quadrat
10. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object?
(A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) ==
11. Containers for mapping names of variables to objects is called
(A) Scope (B) Mapping (C) Binding (D) Namespaces
12. Which scope refers to variables defined in current function?
(A) Local Scope (B) Global scope (C) Module scope (D) Function Scope
13. Which of the following security technique that regulates who can use resources in a computing environment?
(A) Password (B) Authentication (C) Access control (D) Certification

14. The word comes from the name of a Persian mathematician Abu Ja'far Mohammed ibn-i Musa al Khwarizmi is called?
(A) Flowchart (B) Flow (C) Algorithm (D) Syntax
15. From the following sorting algorithms which algorithm needs the minimum number of swaps?
(A) Bubble sort (B) Quick sort (C) Merge sort (D) Selection sort
16. Which of the following is not a stable sorting algorithm?
(A) Insertion sort (B) Selection sort (C) Bubble sort (D) Merge sort
17. Time complexity of bubble sort in best case is
(A) $\theta(n)$ (B) $\theta(n \log n)$ (C) $\theta(n^2)$ (D) $\theta(n(\log n)^2)$
18. In dynamic programming, the technique of storing the previously calculated values is called ?
(A) Saving value property (B) Storing value property
(C) Memoization (D) Mapping
19. The Python prompt indicates that Interpreter is ready to accept instruction.
(A) >>> (B) <<< (C) # (D) <<
20. Which of the following character is used to give comments in Python Program?
(A) # (B) & (C) @ (D) \$
21. This symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line.
(A) Semicolon(;) (B) Dollar(\$) (C) comma(,) (D) Colon(:)
22. Which of the following is not a token?
(A) Interpreter (B) Identifiers (C) Keyword (D) Operators
23. Which operator is also called as Conditional operator?
(A) Ternary (B) Relational (C) Logical (D) Assignment
24. What plays a vital role in Python programming?
(A) Statements (B) Control (C) Structure (D) Indentation
25. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder?
(A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto
26. Which is the most comfortable loop?
(A) do..while (B) while (C) for (D) if..elif
27. Which amongst this is a jump statement ?
(A) do..while (B) pass (C) while (D) if..elif

28. A named blocks of code that are designed to do one specific job is called as
(a) Loop (b) Branching (c) Function (d) Block
29. Which function is called anonymous un-named function
(a) Lambda (b) Recursion (c) Function (d) define
30. Which of the following keyword is used to begin the function block?
(a) define (b) for (c) finally (d) def
31. While defining a function which of the following symbol is used.
(a) ; (semicolon) (b) . (dot) (c) : (colon) (d) \$ (dollar)
32. What is the output of the following snippet?
- ```
i=1
while True:
 if i%3 == 0:
 break
 print(i, end=_)
 i+=1
```
- (a) 12 (b) 123 (c) 1234 (d) 124
33. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block?  
(a) define (b) return (c) finally (d) def
34. Which of the following is the output of the following python code?
- ```
Str="Puducherry"
print(str[::-2])
```
- (a) yrrehcuduP (b) yrhuu (c) Puducherry (d) yrrehcudup
35. A Function which calls itself is called as
(a) Built-in (b) Recursion (c) Lambda (d) return
36. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation?
(a) + (b) & (c) * (d) =
37. Strings in python:
(a) Changeable (b) Mutable (c) Immutable (d) flexible
38. The subscript of a string may be:
(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Either (a) or (b)
39. Pick odd one in connection with collection data type
(a) List (b) Tuple (c) Dictionary (d) Loop
40. Let list1=[2,4,6,8,10], then print(List1[-2]) will result in
(a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 6

41. Which of the following function is used to count the number of elements in a list?
(a) count() (b) find() (c) len() (d) index()
42. What will be the result of the following Python code?
S=[x**2 for x in range(5)]
print(S)
(a) [0,1,2,4,5] (b) [0,1,4,9,16] (c) [0,1,4,9,16,25] (d) [1,4,9,16,25]
43. Which of the following set operation includes all the elements that are in two sets but not the one that are common to two sets?
(a) Symmetric difference (b) Difference (c) Intersection (d) Union
44. Which of the following are the key features of an Object Oriented Programming language?
(a) Constructor and Classes (b) Constructor and Object
(c) Classes and Objects (d) Constructor and Destructor
45. Functions defined inside a class:
(a) Functions (b) Module (c) Methods (d) section
46. Which of the following method is automatically executed when an object is created?
(a) __object__() (b) __del__() (c) __func__() (d) __init__()
47. A private class variable is prefixed with
(a) (b) && (c) ## (d) **
48. Which of the following class declaration is correct?
(a) class class_name (b) class class_name<>
(c) class class_name: (d) class class_name[]
49. The process of creating an object is called as:
(a) Constructor (b) Destructor (c) Initialize (d) Instantiation
50. CDT-means
(a) Concrete Data type (b) Concrete Data type
(c) Console Data type (d) Console Data type

*****Best of Luck*****

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