SSO
12 - Std
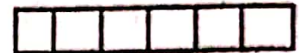
ACHIEVEMENT TEST – 2023 - 2024 ☐☐☐☐☐

COMPUTER SCIENCE   Marks : 100

Choose the most appropriate synonyms for the words underlined in the following sentences.

1. Which is a python package used for 2D graphics?
   (a) matplotlib.pyplot (b) matplotlib.pip (c) matplotlib.numpy (d) matplotlib.plt

2. Identify the package manager for Python packages, or modules.
   (a) Matplotlib (b) PIP (c) plt.show( ) (d) python package

3. Which of the following is a control structure used to traverse and fetch the records of the database?
   (a) Pointer (b) Key (c) Cursor (d) Insertion point

4. Any changes made in the values of the record should be saved by the command
   (a) Save (b) Save As (c) Commit (d) Oblige

5. Which of the following executes the SQL command to perform some action?
   (a) Execute() (b) Key() (c) Cursor() (d) run()

6. Which of the following is an organized collection of data?
   (a) Database (b) DBMS (c) Information (d) Records

7. SQLite falls under which database system?
   (a) Flat file database system   (b) Relational Database system
   (c) Hierarchical database system   (d) Object oriented Database system

8. Which of the following function retrieves the average of a selected column of rows in a table?
   (a) Add() (b) SUM() (c) AVG() (d) AVERAGE()

9. The function that returns the largest value of the selected column is
   (a) MAX() (b) LARGE() (c) HIGH() (d) MAXIMUM()

10. A private class variable is prefixed with
    a) ----- b) && c) # # d) **

11. The most commonly used statement in SQL is
    (a) cursor (b) select (c) execute (d) commit

12. Which of the following clause avoid the duplicate?
    (a) Distinct (b) Remove (c) Where (d) GroupBy

13. Which of the following can be used for processing text, numbers, images, and scientific data?
    (a) HTML (b) C (c) C++ (d) PYTHON

14. What does __name__ contains ?
    (a) C++ filename (b) main( ) name (c) Python filename (d) OS module name

15. A framework for interfacing Python and C++ is
    (a) Ctypes (b) SWIG (c) Cython (d) Boost

16. Which of the following is a software design technique to split your code into separate parts?
    (a) Object oriented Programming   (b) Modular programming
    (c) Low Level Programming   (d) Procedure oriented Programming

17. The module which allows you to interface with the Windows operating system is
    (a) OS module (b) sys module (c) csv module (d) getopt module

18. getopt( ) will return an empty array if there is no error in splitting strings to
    (a) argv variable (b) opt variable (c) args variable (d) ifile variable

19. Which of the following is not a scripting language?
    (a) JavaScript (b) PHP (c) Perl (d) HTML

20. Importing C++ program in a Python program is called
    (a) wrapping (b) Downloading (c) Interconnecting (d) Parsing

21. The expansion of API is
    (a) Application Programming Interpreter (b) Application Programming Interface
    (c) Application Performing Interface   (d) Application Programming Interlink

22. Which of the following method is used as destructor?
    a) ----init---- ( ) b) --- dest --- ( ) c) -- rem -- ( ) d) ---- del --- ( )

23. Which of the following mode is used when dealing with non-text files like image or exe files?
    (a) Text mode (b) Binary mode (c) xls mode (d) csv mode

24. The command used to skip a row in a CSV file is
    (a) next( )   (b) skip( )   (c) omit( )   (d) bounce( )
25. Which of the following is a string used to terminate lines produced by writer() method of csv module?
    (a) Line Terminator   (b) Enter key   (c) Form feed   (d) Data Terminator
26. Which of the following creates an object which maps data to a dictionary?
    (a) listreader( )   (b) reader( )   (c) tuplereader( ) (d) DicReader( )
27. Making some changes in the data of the existing file or adding more data is called
    (a) Editing   (b) Appending   (c) Modification   (d) Alteration
28. A CSV file is also known as a
    (a) Flat File   (b) 3D File   (c) String File   (d) Random File
29. The expansion of CRLF is
    (a) Control Return and Line Feed   (b) Carriage Return and Form Feed
    (c) Control Router and Line Feed   (d) Carriage Return and Line Feed
30. Which of the following module is provided by Python to do several operations on the CSV files?
    (a) py   (b) xls   (c) csv   (d) os
31. Which of the following is a distinct syntactic block?
    a) subroutines   b) function   c) files   d) modules
32. The values which are passed to a function definition are called
    a) Arguments   b) Subroutines   c) Function   d) Definition
33. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function
    a) curly braces   b) parentheses   c) sequare brackets d) indentations
34. Which commands provide definitions for creating table structure, deleting relations, and modifying relation schemas?
    (a) DDL   (b) DML   (c) DCL   (d) DQL
35. Which command lets to change the structure of the table?
    (a) SELECT   (b) ORDER BY   (c) MODIFY   (d) ALTER
36. The command to delete a table is   (a) DROP   (b) DELETE (c) DELETE ALL (d) ALTER TABLE
37. A sequence of immutable objects is called
    a) Built in   b) List   c) Tuple   d) Derived data
38. The data type whose representation is known are called
    a) Built in data type b) Derived datatype c) concrete datatype d) Abstract datatype
39. Which of the following is a compound structure?
    a) Pair   b) Triplet   c) Single   d) Quadrat
40. Queries can be generated using   (a) SELECT   (b) ORDER BY   (c) MODIFY   (d) ALTER
41. The clause used to sort data in a database
    (a) SORT BY   (b) ORDER BY   (c) GROUP BY   (d) SELECT
42. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation?
    a) +   b) &   c) **   d) =
43. Which of the following is the slicing operator?
    a) { }   b) [ ]   c) < >   d) ( )
44. Which of the following formatting character is used to print exponential notation upper case?
    a) %e   b) % E   c) % g   d) % n
45. Who is called Father of Relational Database from the following?
    (a) Chris Date   (b) Hugh Darween   (c) Edgar Frank Codd (d) Edgar Frank Cadd
46. Which of the following is an RDBMS?
    (a) Dbase   (b) Foxpro   (c) Microsoft Access (d) SQLite
47. What symbol is used for SELECT statement?   (a) σ   (b) π   (c) X   (d) Ω
48. A tuple is also known as   (a) table   (b) row   (c) attribute   (d) field
49. Who developed ER model?
    (a) Chen   (b) EF Codd   (c) Chend   (d) Chand
50. What type of relationship does hierarchical model represents?
    (a) one-to-one   (b) one-to-many   (c) many-to-one   (d) many-to-many
51. What is the acronym of DBMS?
    (a) DataBase Management Symbol   (b) Database Managing System
    (c) DataBase Management System   (d) DataBasic Management System

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52. A table is known as
(a) tuple   (b) attribute   (c) relation   (d) entity

53. Which database model represents parent-child relationship?
(a) Relational   (b) Network   (c) Hierarchical   (d) Object

54. Relational database model was first proposed by
(a) E F Codd   (b) E E Codd   (c) E F Cadd   (d) E F Codder

55. Which of the following is the private class variable?
(a) _num   (b) ##num   (c) $$num   (d) &&num

56. The process of creating an object is called as:
(a) Constructor   (b) Destructor   (c) Initialize   (d) Instantiation

57. 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

58. Class members are accessed through which operator?
(a) &   (b) .   (c) #   (d) %

59. Which of the following method is automatically executed when an object is created?
(a) _object_( )   (b) _del_( )   (c) _func_( )   (d) _init_( )

60. Functions defined inside a class:
(a) Functions   (b) Module   (c) Methods   (d) section

61. Let list1=[2,4,6,8,10], then print(List1[-2]) will result in
(a) 10   (b) 8   (c) 4   (d) 6

62. If List=[10,20,30,40,50] then List[2]=35 will result
(a) [35,10,20,30,40,50]   (b) [10,20,30,40,50,35]
(c) [10,20,35,40,50]   (d) [10,35,30,40,50]

63. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.append(32) will result
(a) [32,17,23,41,10] (b) [17,23,41,10,32]   (c) [10,17,23,32,41]   (d) [41,32,23,17,10]

64. Let setA={3,6,9}, setB={1,3,9}. What will be the result of the following snippet?
print(setA|setB)
(a) {3,6,9,1,3,9}   (b) {3,9}   (c) {1}   (d) {1,3,6,9}

65. The keys in Python, dictionary is specified by   (a) =   (b) ;   (c) +   (d) :

66. What will be the output of the following code?
str1 = "Chennai Schools"
str1[7] = "-"
(a) Chennai-Schools (b) Chenna-School   (c) Type error   (d) Chennai

67. Defining strings within triple quotes allows creating:
(a) Single line Strings (b) Multiline Strings (c) Double line Strings (d) Multiple Strings

68. What is stride?
(a) index value of slide operation   (b) first argument of slice operation
(c) second argument of slice operation   (d) third argument of slice operation

69. Which of the following is used as placeholders or replacement fields which get replaced along with format() function?
(a) { }   (b) <>   (c) ++   (d) ^^

70. A named blocks of code that are designed to do one specific job is called as
(a) Loop   (b) Branching   (c) Function   (d) Block

71. A Function which calls itself is called as   (a) Built-in   (b) Recursion   (c) Lambda   (d) return

72. Which of the following keyword is used to begin the function block?
(a) define   (b) for   (c) finally   (d) def

73. While defining a function which of the following symbol is used.
(a) ; (semicolon)   (b) . (dot)   (c) : (colon)   (d) $ (dollar)

74. In which arguments the correct positional order is passed to a function?
(a) Required   (b) Keyword   (c) Default   (d) Variable-length

75. elif can be considered to be abbreviation of   (a) nested if   (b) if..else   (c) else if   (d) if..elif

76. What plays a vital role in Python programming?
(a) Statements   (b) Control   (c) Structure   (d) Indentation

77. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder?
    (a) continue   (b) break   (c) pass   (d) goto

78. 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

79. What is the output of the following snippet?

```
T=1
while T:
    print(True)
    break
```

    (a) False   (b) True   (c) 0   (d) no output

80. Which amongst is not a jump statement?
    (a) for   (b) goto   (c) continue   (d) break

81. The Python prompt indicates that Interpreter is ready to accept instruction.
    (a) >>>   (b) <<<   (c) #   (d) <<

82. Which of the following character is used to give comments in Python Program?
    (a) #   (b) &   (c) @   (d) $

83. Which of the following is not a token?
    (a) Interpreter   (b) Identifiers   (c) Keyword   (d) Operators

84. Which operator is also called as Comparative operator?
    (a) Arithmetic   (b) Relational   (c) Logical   (d) Assignment

85. Which operator is also called as Conditional operator?
    (a) Ternary   (b) Relational   (c) Logical   (d) Assignment

86. 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

87. The variables in a function definition are called as
    (a) Subroutines   (b) Function   (c) Definition   (d) Parameters

88. Which of the following defines what an object can do?
    (a) Operating System   (b) Compiler   (c) Interface   (d) Interpreter

89. The functions which cause side effects to the arguments passed are called
    (a) Impure function   (b) Partial Functions   (c) Dynamic Functions   (d) Pure functions

90. Which of the following functions those build the abstract data type?
    (a) Constructors   (b) Destructors   (c) recursive   (d) Nested

91. The data structure which is a mutable ordered sequence of elements is called
    (a) Built in   (b) List   (c) Tuple   (d) Derived data

92. Bundling two values together into one can be considered as
    (a) Pair   (b) Triplet   (c) single   (d) quadrat

93. Which of the following is constructed by placing expressions within square brackets?
    (a) Tuples   (b) Lists   (c) Classes   (d) quadrats

94. The process of binding a variable name with an object is called
    (a) Scope   (b) Mapping   (c) late binding   (d) early binding

95. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object?
    (a) ::   (b) :=   (c) =   (d) ==

96. Containers for mapping names of variables to objects is called
    (a) Scope   (b) Mapping   (c) Binding   (d) Namespaces

97. Which scope refers to variables defined in current function?
    (a) Local Scope   (b) Global scope   (c) Module scope   (d) Function Scope

98. 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

99. The word comes from the name of a Persian mathematician Abu Ja'far Mohammed ibn-i Musa al Khowarizmi is called?   (a) Flowchart   (b) Flow   (c) Algorithm   (d) Syntax

100. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are   (a) Processor and memory   (b) Complexity and capacity   (c) Time and space   (d) Data and space