



CHAPTER 1 TO 14 ONE WORD TEST SEP-2023-24

STD:XII

COMPUTER SCIENCE

MARKS :150

I CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER : (ANSWER ANY 150 QUESTIONS ONLY)

1. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
(A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <>
2. A function definition which call itself-----
(A) Pure (B) Impure (C) Normal (D) **Recursive**
3. are the basic building blocks of computer programs.
(A) **Subroutines** (B) Variables (C) Classes (D) Arrays
4. ---- are not treated as definition
(A) Subroutines (B) **Expression** (C) Statement (D) Algorithm
5. ----- function remove the redundant extra calls.
(A) **pure** (B) impure (C) friend (D) none
6. In object oriented programming ----- are the interface.
(A) function (B) **classes** (C) structures (D) pointer
7. ----- are expressed using statements of a programming language.
(A) function (B) subroutine (C) **algorithm** (D) structure
8. The process of providing only the essentials and hiding the details is known as-----
(A) Hiding (B) **Abstraction** (C) Providing (D) Calling
9. := is called -----
(A) Equal (B) colon operator (C) **assigned as** (D) Same
10. A variable which is declared inside a function which contains another function definition
(A) Local (B) Global (C) **Enclosed** (D) Build-in
11. Which are loaded as soon as the library files are imported to the program?
(A) **Build-in** (B) Enclosed (C) Global (D) Local
12. Which of the following is not the example of modules?
(A) Procedures (B) Subroutines (C) **Class** (D) functions
13. 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
14. Which scope has the higher priority?
(A) **local** (B) enclosed (C) global (D) built in
15. Which scope is widest scope?
(A) local (B) enclosed (C) global (D) **built in**
16. ----- programming debug pieces of the program independently.
(A) low level (B) high level (C) **modular** (D) basic
17. Which of the following is a finite set of instructions to accomplish a particular task?
(A) Flow char (B) Flow (C) Algorithm (D) Syntax
18. Step by step procedure for solving a given problem:
(A) Program (B) Pseudo code (C) flow chart (D) **Algorithm**
19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an algorithm?
(A) Input (B) **Program** (C) Finiteness (D) Simplicity
20. This is a theoretical performance analysis of an algorithm.
(A) **Priori estimates** (B) Posteriori (C) Space factor (D) Time factor
21. Which of the following algorithmic approach is similar to divide and conquer approach?
(A) Insertion (B) **Dynamic** (C) Selection (D) Bubble
22. What is another name for Binary search?
(A) Linear (B) **Half interval** (C) Decimal (D) Boolean
23. Which is measured by counting the number of key operation?
(A) **time** (B) space (C) fixed time (D) variable part
24. Space is measured by the ----memory space required by the algorithm.
(A) zero (B) minimum (C) average (D) **maximum**
25. The complexity of linear search algorithm is
(A) **O(n)** (B) O(log n) (C) O(n²) (D) O(n log n)
26. From the following sorting algorithms which has the lowest worst case complexity?
(A) Bubble sort (B) Quick sort (C) **Merge sort** (D) Selection sort
27. Which of the following is not a stable sorting algorithm?
(A) Insertion sort (B) **Selection sort** (C) Bubble sort (D) Merge sort
28. Time complexity of bubble sort in best case is
(A) **θ (n)** (B) θ (nlogn) (C) θ (n²) (D) θ (n(logn) 2)
29. Expand IDLE
(A) Integrated Design Learning Environment
(B) Insert Development Learning Environment
(C) Integrated Develop Learning Environment
(D) **Integrated Development Learning Environment**
30. 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.cell(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) SCHOOUL
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 string 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
123. A column in database table is known as an :
 (A) Attribute **(B) Relation** (C) Tuple (D) Data
124. Which is the entire collection of related data in one table?
 (A) tuple (B) attribute **(C) table** (D) software



125. The data model developed by IBM is
(A) **Hierarchical** (B) Relational (C) Network (D) ER
126. The DBMS can be divided into ----- major components.
(A) 4 (B) **5** (C) 6 (D) 7
127. Each column represents a -----
(A) table (B) row (C) **attribute** (D) record
128. Hierarchical model was developed by -----
(A) Microsoft (B) **IBM** (C) Bell labs (D) none
129. Which model is faster to access data?
(A) relational (B) **network** (C) ER model (D) object
130. Which function eliminates duplicates?
(A) Selection (B) **union** (C) intersection (D) projection
131. -----command is used to remove a table from the database
(A) DELETE ALL (B) **DROP TABLE** (C) ALTER TABLE (D) DELETE
132. SQLite falls under which database
(A) Hierarchical database system (B) Flat Database system
(C) Object oriented database system (D) **Relational Database system**
133. Which is Data Control language command in SQL?
(A) Alter (B) **Grand** (C) Truncate (D) Commit
134. What symbol is used for SELECT statement?
(A) **σ** (B) Π (C) X (D) Ω
135. Pick odd one.
(A) Commit (B) Roll back (C) Save point (D) **Revoke**
136. Pick Odd one.
(A) INSERT (B) DELETE (C) UPDATE (D) **TRUNCATE**
137. The TCL command used to restores the database to the last commit state.
(A) Commit (B) Save Point (C) Insert (D) **Rollback**
138. The statement in SQL is used to retrieve data from a table in a database.
(A) **SELECT** (B) CREATE (C) DISTINCT (D) ORDER BY
139. The SQL command 'Truncate' comes under.
(A) **DDL** (B) DML (C) TCL (D) DQL
140. Match the following.
(A) DELETE - (i) DDL (B) DROP - (ii) DQL
(C) SELECT - (iii) TCL (D) COMMIT- (iv) DML
(A) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i (B) **a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii**
(C) a-i, b-iv, c-iii, d-ii (D) a-i, b-iii, c-iv, d-ii
141. Pick odd one.
(A) CREATE (B) **UPDATE** (C) ALTER (D) DROP
142. Which command saves any transaction in database permanently?
(A) save (B) save point (C) **commit** (D) roll back
143. The original version of SQL is released in the year _____.
(A) **1970** (B) 1980 (C) 1986 (D) 1992
144. Which of the following is not a Relational operator?
(A) = (B) **= =** (C) > = (D) < =
145. SQL commands are divided into ----- categories.
(A) 4 (B) **5** (C) 6 (D) 8
146. How many types are DML?
(A) **2** (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
147. Choose odd one out:
(A) commit (B) rollback (C) save point (D) **create**
148. ----- constraint apply only to individual column.
(A) **column** (B) table (C) row (D) none
149. Which constraint helps to set a limit value placed for a field?
(A) **check** (B) unique (C) key (D) constant
150. Which keyword retains duplicate rows?
(A) **DISTINCT** (B) ALTER (C) NOT IN (D) HAVING
151. Sorting can be done on ----- fields.
(A) single (B) double (C) **multiple** (D) none of these
152. Earlier version of SQL name is -----
(A) Dbase (B) Foxpro (C) Wordstar (D) **Sequel**
153. The module which allows interface with the windows operating system is:
(A) csv module (B) **OS module** (C) getopt module (D) sys module
154. The human readable text file where each line has a number of fields, separated by commas:
(A) txt files (B) py files (C) **csv files** (D) doc file
155. The file extension of Excel.
(A) exl (B) **xls** (C) cel (D) Ecl
156. The python file mode opens a file for exclusive creation:
(A) w (B) **x** (C) b (D) a
157. To read a CSV file into a dictionary can be done by using _____.
(A) Reader (B) **DictReader** (C) CSVReader (D) FileReader
158. How many ways are read to csv files?
(A) **2** (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8
159. The default is reading in ----- mode.
(A) binary (B) **text** (C) xlsx (D) csv
160. What is the csv files default delimiter?
(A) Quotation (B) Parenthesis (C) **comma** (D) square
161. Which of the following not scripting language?
(A) Ruby (B) **DBMS** (C) Perl (D) JavaScript
162. _____ is a built-in variable which evaluates to the name of the current module.
(A) **__name__** (B) **__main__** (C) **__mode__** (D) **__init__**