



NADAR HR.SEC.SCHOOL, RAJAPALAYAM. COMPUTER SCIENCE – MARCH - 2023



CLASS : 12

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

PART - I

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and Write the option code and the corresponding answer.

15 X 1 = 15

1. _____ members are accessible from outside the class.
(A) Secured members (B) Public members
(C) Private members (D) Protected members.
2. Which of the following is not a keyword in Python ?
(A) continue (B) break
(C) operator (D) while
3. The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called :
(A) Pseudo code (B) Subroutines
(C) Modules (D) Files
4. The number of important control structures in Python :
(A) 5 (B) 3
(C) 6 (D) 4
5. Class members are accessed through _____ operator.
(A) # (B) &
(C) % (D) . (dot)
6. The database Model which represents the Parent-Child relationship :
(A) Hierarchical (B) Relational
(C) Object (D) Network
7. The operator which is used for concatenation ?
(A) * (B) +
(C) = (D) &
8. Importing C++ program in a Python program is called
(A) Interconnecting (B) Wrapping
(C) Parsing (D) Downloading
9. _____ Command is used to remove a table from the database.
(A) DELETE ALL (B) DROP TABLE
(C) ALTER TABLE (D) DELETE
10. The function that returns the largest value of the selected column is :
(A) HIGH () (B) MAX ()
(C) MAXIMUM() (D) LARGE ()
11. The datatype whose representation is known are called :
(A) Concrete datatype (B) Built-in datatype
(C) Abstract datatype (D) Derived datatype
12. A Function which calls itself, is called as :
(A) Lambda (B) Built-in
(C) Return statement (D) Recursion
13. The mode which is used when dealing with non-text files like image or exe files :
(A) xls mode (B) Text mode
(C) csv mode (D) Binary mode
14. In dynamic programming, the technique is called :
(A) Memoization (B) Saving value property
(C) Mapping (D) Storing value property
15. Let setA={3, 6, 9}, setB={1,3,9}.
The result of the following snippet
print(setA|setB)
(A) {1} (B) {3, 6, 9, 1, 3, 9}
(C) {1, 3, 6, 9} (D) {3, 9}



PART - II**II . Answer any six questions. Question No. 24 is Compulsory.****6 X 2 = 12**

16. What is a Tuple ? Give an example.
17. What is a scope?
18. How will you delete a string in Python ?
19. Write note on range () in loop.
20. What is class ?
21. What is Data Manipulation Language?
22. Mention the default modes of the File.
23. List the general types of data visualization.
24. What will be output of the following Python code ?
squares [x**2 for x in range(1,11)]
print (squares)

PART - III**III . Answer any six questions. Question No. 33 is compulsory.****6 X 3 = 18**

25. Mention the characteristics of Interface.
26. What do you understand by Dynamic Programming ?
27. Explain Ternary operator with an example.
28. Write the syntax of while loop.
29. Differentiate - ceil() and floor () function.
30. What is the difference between csv reader() method and DictReader() class ?
31. Differentiate fetchone () and fetchmany ().
32. Write a Python program to display the given pattern.

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33. Write about the steps of Python program executing C++ program using control statement.

PART - IV**IV. Answer all the questions.****5 X 5 = 25**

34. (A) What is a List? Why List, can be called as pairs? Explain with suitable OR
(B) Discuss about linear search algorithm.
35. (A) Discuss in details about Token in Python. OR
(B) Explain the following built-in function.
(i) id() (ii) chr() (iii) round() (iv) type() (v) pow()
36. (A) What is Nested Tuple? Explain with an example. OR
(B) Explain the different types of relationship mapping.
37. (A) Write the syntax for getopt() and explain its arguments and return values. OR
(B) Differentiate DBMS and RDBMS.
38. (A) Explain about differences between Histogram and Bar Graph. OR
(B) Explain 'continue' statement with an example.