www.Padasalai.Net

www.Trb Tnpsc.Com

MODEL QUARTERLY EXAMINATION

CLASS:12 TYPE:A MARKS:70SUBJECT:COMPUTER SCIENCETIME:3 HRSI.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:15 X 1 = 151.The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called(A) Subroutines (B) Files(C) Pseudo code(D) Modules2.Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?(A) {}(A) {}(B) ()(C) [](D) <>3.The data type whose representation is known are called(A) Built in data type(B) Derived data type(C) Concrete data type(D) Abstract data type(C) Concrete data type(D) Abstract data type(A) ::(B) :=(C) =(A) ::(B) :=(C) Cocrete data type(D) Private members(C) Secured members(D) Private members(C) Secured members(D) Private members(C) Time and space(D) Data and space7.The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents(A) Base case(B) Average case (C) Worst case(A) and(B) or(C) not(D) Ads and space(D) Assignment9.Which of the following is not Logical operator?(A) dowhile(B) while(C) for(D) ifelif11.Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block?(A) and(B) return(C) finally(D) def12.Which of the following operator is used for concatenation?(A) dowhi		MODEL QUARTERET EXAMINATION					
 I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: 15 X 1 = 15 1. The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called (A) Subroutines (B) Files (C) Pseudo code (D) Modules 2. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The 0 notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[(32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,1	CLA	ASS : 12	TYPE:A	MARKS : 70			
 The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called (A) Subroutines (B) Files (C) Pseudo code (D) Modules Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <>> The data type whose representation is known are called (A) {} (B) ()	SUE	BJECT: COMPUTER SCIE	NCE	TIME : 3 HRS			
 The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called (A) Subroutines (B) Files (C) Pseudo code (D) Modules Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <>> The data type whose representation is known are called (A) {} (B) ()							
 called (A) Subroutines (B) Files (C) Pseudo code (D) Modules 2. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) fanally (D) def 11. Which of the following keyword is used for concatenation? (A) 4. (B) & (C) * (D) def 12. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) fanally (D) def 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[(32,56]) will result (A) 132,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) #17,23,41,10,2,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17	I.	CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANS	SWER:	15 X 1 = 15			
 (A) Subroutines (B) Files (C) Pseudo code (D) Modules 2. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) pass (D) goto 9. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) aff.elif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,71,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Typle 	1.	The small sections of code that	t are used t <mark>o perform</mark>	a particular task is			
 Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) < > The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members The @ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Processor and memory (B) Complexity and capacity (C) Time and space (D) Data and space (D) NULL case Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) continute (B) break (C) not (D) Assignment Which of the following keyword i							
 function definition? (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) def 11. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[[32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. Which is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 							
 (A) {} (B) () (C) [] (D) <> 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (E) Concrete data type (A) Eulti in data type (B) E= (C) = (D) == (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == (A) Public members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members (C) Secured members (D) Private members (C) Secured memory (B) Complexity and capacity (C) Time and space (D) Data and space (D) NULL case (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) fielif (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) 4f (A) (32,56,17,23,41,10) (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] (A) To create a Tuple 	2.	J	ndatory to write the ty	ype annotations in the			
 3. The data type whose representation is known are called (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The O notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) return (C) finally (D) def 11. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) 4 (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[(32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. Whist is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 							
 (A) Built in data type (B) Derived data type (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (E) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type (E) Concrete data type (E) Secured members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (D) Private members (C) Secured members (D) Private members (C) Secured members (D) Private members (C) Secured members (D) Private members (D) Processor and memory (B) Complexity and capacity (C) Time and space (D) Data and space (C) Time and space (D) Data and space (D) The O notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto (D) Mich of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def (A) the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] (A) To create	•						
 (C) Concrete data type (D) Abstract data type 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) pass (D) goto 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	3.						
 4. Which of the following is used in programming languages to map the variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) not (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) while (C) for (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) if.elif 11. Which of the following operator is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 							
variable and object? (A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[[32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple	4			-			
(A) :: (B) := (C) = (D) == 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple	4.	0	in programming lang	juages to map the			
 5. Which members are accessible from outside the class? (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 		5	(C) = C	(D)			
 (A) Public members (B) Protected members (C) Secured members (D) Private members 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 7. The O notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) for (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) define (B) while (C) for (D) def 11. Which of the following operator is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend[[32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	5						
 (C) Secured members (D) Private members 6. 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 7. The Ø notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	5.						
 6. 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 7. The O notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 							
 (A) Processor and memory (B) Complexity and capacity (C) Time and space (D) Data and space 7. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	6						
 (C) Time and space (D) Data and space The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	0.						
 7. The O notation in asymptotic evaluation represents (A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 				cupacity			
(A) Base case (B) Average case (C) Worst case (D) NULL case 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple	7.						
 8. Which of the following is not Logical operator? (A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 			_				
(A) and (B) or (C) not (D) Assignment 9. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder? (A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple	8.						
(A) continue (B) break (C) pass (D) goto 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple				(D) Assignment			
 10. Which of the following is known as definite loop? (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	9.	Which st <mark>ateme</mark> nt is generally u	used as a placeholder	?			
 (A) dowhile (B) while (C) for (D) ifelif 11. Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 				(D) goto			
 Which of the following keyword is used to exit a function block? (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	10.						
 (A) define (B) return (C) finally (D) def 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 							
 12. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation? (A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	11.	0 1					
(A) + (B) & (C) * (D) = 13. If List= $[17,23,41,10]$ then List.extend($[32,56]$) will result (A) $[32,56,17,23,41,10]$ (B) $[56,3217,23,41,10]$ (C) $[17,23,41,10,32,56]$ (D) $[41,32,56,23,17,10]$ 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple T.THIRUMALAI, M.SC(CS)., B.ED., (C) CONTRACTOR (C)							
 13. If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.extend([32,56]) will result (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	12.						
 (A) [32,56,17,23,41,10] (B) [56,3217,23,41,10] (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple 	10			(-)			
 (C) [17,23,41,10,32,56] (D) [41,32,56,23,17,10] 14. What is the use of type() function in python? (A) To create a Tuple (A) To create a Tuple 	13.	-					
14. What is the use of type() function in python? T.THIRUMALAI, M.SC(CS)., B.ED., (A) To create a Tuple							
(A) 10 create a Tuple Cell: 9750827717, 7010154722	1 /	$(\cup [17,23,41,10,32,50]$	(D) [41,32,56,2	(3,17,10]			
- 21.70	14.	what is the use of type() $function (A)$ To organize a Type)		T.THIRUMALAI, M.SC(CS).,B.ED.,			
		. ,	nent in tunle Hill				
		(D) TO KHOW THE Type of all cleff					

- (C) To know the data type of python object.
- (D) To create a list.
- 15. Which of the following method is used as destructor?
 (A) __init_()
 (B) __dest_()
 (C) __rem_()
 (D) __del_()

II. Answer the following questions: (Any 6) Q.No:24 Compulsory

- 16. What is a subroutine?
- 17. Differentiate constructors and selectors.
- 18. What do you mean by Namespaces?
- 19. What is searching? Write its types.
- 20. What are the different modes that can be used to test Python Program?
- 21. Write is the syntax of if..else statement
- 22. Write the different types of function.
- 23. What is instantiation?
- 24. What will be the value of S in following python code? List1=[2,4,6,8,10[1,3,5,7,9]] S=len(List1) print(S)
- III. Answer the following questions: (Any 6) Q.No:33 Compulsory
- 25. Differentiate Concrete data type and abstract datatype.
- 26. Why access control is required?
- 27. Discuss about Algorithmic complexity and its types.
- 28. Explain Ternary operator with examples.
- 29. List the differences between break and continue statements.
- 30. What is composition in functions?
- 31. Write a note about count() function in python.
- 32. What are class members? How do you define it?
- 33. What will be the output of the following code? list = [2**x for x in range(1,11,2)] print(list)

IV. Answer in Detail:

- 34. Explain with example Pure and impure functions. (OR) Explain the types of scopes for variable or LEGB rule with example.
- 35. Describe in detail the procedure Script mode programming. (OR) Write a program to display all 3 digit odd numbers.

6 X 3 = 18

T.THIRUMALAI, M.SC(CS)., B.ED., Cell: 9750827717, 7010154722

thirumalaibca.46@gmail.com

5 X 5 = 25

 $6 \ge 2 = 12$

Kindly Send Me Your Key Answer to Our email id - Padasalai.net@gmail.com

36.	Explain the different types of function with an example.	(OR)
	Explain about string operators in python with suitable example.	

- 37. What is the purpose of range()? Explain with an example. (OR) Explain about constructor and destructor with suitable example.
- 38. Write a detail note on if..else..elif statement with suitable example. (OR) Write the output of the following of the program. class String:

```
def __init__(self):
           self.upper=0
           self.lower=0
           self.vowel=0
           self.consonant=0
           self.space=0
           self.string=""
     def getstr(self):
           self.string=str(input("Enter a String: "))
     def count (self):
           for ch in self.string:
                                                        HIRUMALAI, M.SC(CS).,B.ED.,
                if (ch.isupper()):
                                                      Cell: 9750827717, 7010154722
                      self.upper+=1
                                                      thirumalaibca.46@gmail.com
                if (ch.islower()):
                      self.lower+=1
                if (ch in ('AEIOUaeiou'):
                      self.vowel+=1
                if (ch.isspace()):
                      self.space+=1
                      self.consonant = self.upper+self.lower - self. vowel
     def display(self):
           print("The given string contains...")
           print("%d Uppercase letters"%self.upper)
           print("%d Lowercase letters"%self.lower)
           print("%d Vowels"%self.vowel)
           print("%d Consonants"%self.consonant)
           print("%d Spaces"%self.space)
S = String()
S.getstr()
S.count()
S.display()
                          ****
```