



Padalsalai's Telegram Groups!

(தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்!)

- **Padalsalai's NEWS - Group**
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- **Padalsalai's Channel - Group**
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OBJECTIVE TEST

XII STANDARD

COMPUTER SCIENCE

QUARTERLY PORTION (CHAPTER I TO XII)

Fill in the blanks

1. The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called ____
2. ____ is a unit of code that is often defined within a greater code structure.
3. ____ is a distinct syntactic block
4. The variables in a function definition are called as ____
5. The values which are passed to a function definition are called ____
6. ____ are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition.
7. ____ defines what an object can do.
8. ____ carries out the instructions defined in the interface.
9. The functions which will give exact result when same arguments are passed are called ____
10. The functions which cause side effects to the arguments passed are called ____
11. ____ functions that build the abstract data type
12. ____ functions that retrieve information from the data type
13. The data structure which is a mutable ordered sequence of elements is called ____
14. A sequence of immutable objects is called ____
15. The data type whose representation is known are called ____
16. The data type whose representation is unknown are called ____
17. Bundling two values together into one can be considered as ____

18. _____ allow to name the various parts of a multi-item object
19. _____ is constructed by placing expressions within square brackets.
20. _____ refers to the visibility of variables in one part of a program to another part of the same program.
21. The process of binding a variable name with an object is called _____
22. _____ is used in programming languages to map the variable and object.
23. Containers for mapping names of variables to objects is called _____
24. _____ scope refers to variables defined in current function
25. The process of subdividing a computer program into separate sub-programs is called _____
26. _____ regulates who can use resources in a computing environment?
27. _____ members of a class can be handled only from within the class?
28. _____ members are accessible from outside the class?
29. The members that are accessible from within the class and are also available to its sub-classes is called _____
30. The word comes from the name of a Persian mathematician Abu Ja'far Mohammed ibn-i Musa al Khwarizmi is called _____
31. From _____ sorting algorithms which algorithm needs the minimum number of swaps.
32. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are ____ and ____
33. The complexity of linear search algorithm is _____
34. From ____ sorting algorithms which have the lowest worst case complexity.
35. ____ is not a stable sorting algorithm
36. Time complexity of bubble sort in best case is ____

37. The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents ____
38. If a problem can be broken into subproblems which are reused several times, the problem possesses ____ property.
39. In dynamic programming, the technique of storing the previously calculated values is called ____
40. Python was developed by ____
41. In Python prompt ____ indicates that Interpreter is ready to accept instruction.
42. ____ shortcut is used to create new Python Program ?
43. ____ character is used to give comments in Python Program ?
44. ____ symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line.
45. ____ operator is also called as Comparative operator?
46. ____ operator is also called as Conditional operator?
47. How many important control structures are there in Python?
48. elif can be considered to be abbreviation of ____
49. ____ plays a vital role in Python programming?
50. ____ statement is generally used as a placeholder?
51. ____ is the most comfortable loop.
52. A named blocks of code that are designed to do one specific job is called as ____
53. A Function which calls itself is called as ____
54. ____ function is called anonymous un-named function
55. ____ keyword is used to begin the function block.
56. ____ keyword is used to exit a function block
57. While defining a function ____ symbol is used.
58. ____ operator is used for concatenation.
59. ____ is the slicing operator.

60. _____ function is used to count the number of elements in a list
61. _____ Python function can be used to add more than one element within an existing list.
62. The keys in Python, dictionary is specified by _____
63. _____ are the key features of an Object Oriented Programming language.
64. Functions defined inside a class _____
65. Class members are accessed through _____ operator.
66. _____ method is automatically executed when an object is created
67. A private class variable is prefixed with _____
68. _____ method is used as destructor.
69. The process of creating an object is called as _____
70. _____ is the acronym of DBMS.
71. A table is known as _____
72. _____ database model represents parent-child relationship
73. Relational database model was first proposed by _____
74. _____ type of relationship does hierarchical model represents.
75. Who is called Father of Relational Database?
76. _____ symbol is used for SELECT statement?
77. A tuple is also known as _____
78. Who developed ER model?
79. _____ commands provide definitions for creating table structure, deleting relations, and modifying relation schemas.
80. _____ command lets to change the structure of the table.
81. The command to delete a table is _____
82. Queries can be generated using _____

83. The clause used to sort data in a database ____
84. Python programming language has ____ collections of data types
85. A list is known as a ____
86. Each value of a list is called as ____.
87. The elements of list should be specified within ____.
88. Each element has a unique value called index number begins with ____.
89. Python allows positive and negative values as ____.
90. ____ are used access all elements from a list.
91. The ____ loop is a suitable loop to access all the elements one by one.
92. The ____ function is used to generate a series of values.
93. ____ consists of a number of values separated by comma and enclosed within parentheses.
94. ____ is faster than list.
95. The ____ function is also used to create Tuples from a list.
96. Creating a Tuple with one element is called ____ tuple.
97. A Set is a ____ and an ____ collection of elements without duplicates.
98. A set is created by placing all the elements separated by comma within a pair of ____.
99. A ____ is a mixed collection of elements.
100. The ____ command creates a new table.

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ANSWERS:

1. Sub routines
2. Functions
3. Definitions
4. Parameters
5. Arguments
6. Parentheses
7. Interface

8. Implementation
9. Pure functions
10. Impure functions
11. Constructors
12. Selectors
13. List
14. Tuple
15. Concrete data type
16. Abstract data type
17. Pair
18. Classes
19. Lists
20. Scope
21. Mapping
22. =
23. Name spaces
24. Local scope
25. Modular programming
26. Access control
27. Private members
28. Public members
29. Protected members
30. Algorithm
31. Selection sort
32. Time and space
33. $O(n)$
34. Merge sort
35. $O(n)$
36. Selection sort
37. Average case
38. Overlapping Sub problems
39. Memorization

40. Guido Van Rossum
41. >>>
42. Ctrl+N
43. #
44. Comma (,)
45. Relational operator
46. Ternary operator
47. 47.3
48. if ...else
49. Indentation
50. Pass
51. for
52. Branching
53. Recursive
54. Lambda
55. def
56. Return
57. : (colon)
58. +
59. []
60. Len ()
61. Extend ()
62. :
63. Classes and objects
64. Methods
65. .
66. _ init _ ()
- 67. __**
68. _ del _ ()
69. Instantiation
70. Database Management
71. Relation

72. Hierarchical
73. EF codd
74. One to many
75. Edgar Frankloda
76. \bigcirc
77. Row
78. EF Codd
79. DDL
80. Alter
81. Drop
82. Select
83. Order By
84. Four
85. Sequence data type
86. Elements
87. Square Brackets
88. Zero
89. Index
90. Loops
91. for loop
92. range()
93. Tuples
94. Iterating Tuples
95. tuple()
96. Singleton
97. Mutable and unordered
98. Curly brackets
99. Dictionary
100. Create

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