THE VILLAGE
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
"We Nurture Dreams"

Date:29/10/21 **GRADE: XI**	**CPE - 02 (2021-22)** **COMPUTER SCIENCE [083]**	**Max marks: 35** **Time: 90 minutes**

General Instructions:

- The paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C.
- Section A, consists of Question number 1 to 20 and attempt all 20 questions.
- Section B, consists of Question number 21 to 40 and attempt all 20 questions.
- Section C, consists of Question number 41 to 45 and attempt all 5 questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A
(Answer for all 20 questions):

Multiple Choice Questions

1) In flowchart, _____ symbol is used for 'Start/Stop'.

A. Parallelogram B. Terminator C. Rectangle D. Flag

2) In flowchart, _____ symbol is used for 'Process'.

A. Decision Box B. Terminator C. Rectangle D. Parallelogram

3) In a flowchart, _____ represent the flow of data and signal between the components.

A. Directed lines B. Underlines C. Border lines D. Spark lines

4) While processing, the CPU stores the data as well as instructions in its local memory, called _____.

A. Mother Board B. Registers C. Monitor D. Processor

5) Name the device used to assist a visually-impaired individual in entering data.

A. Braille Keyboard B. Braille Monitor C. Braille Mouse D. Braille Printer

6) CPU is also popularly known as _____ .

A. Microprocessor B. Computing Unit C. Calculating Unit D. Registers

7) _____ is an example of secondary memory.

A. RAM B. ROM C. Pen Drive D. Buffer

8) _____ introduced its first personal computer (PC) for the home user in 1981.

A. Apple B. IBM C. Oracle D. Intel

9) A Computer System uses _____ to store and process data.

A. Decimal Numbers B. Binary Numbers

C. Even Numbers D. Odd Numbers

10) A 4-bit word is called a _____ .

A. Byte B. Bits C. Nibble D. None of these

11) A 8-bit word is called a _____ .

A. Byte B. Bits C. Nibble D. None of these

12) 1001, 1010, are examples of _____ .

A. Byte B. Bits C. Nibble D. None of these

13) If school='THE VILLAGE', then the output for the following statement print(type(school)) is:

A. <class 'float'> B. <class 'int'>

C. <class 'str'> D. None of these

14) If area=3.14*5*5, then the output for the following statement print(type(area)) is:

A. <class 'float'> B. <class 'int'>

C. <class 'str'> D. None of these

15) If sum=4+6+10, then the output for the following statement print(type(area)) is:

A. <class 'float'> B. <class 'int'>

C. <class 'str'> D. None of these

16) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=['THE VILLAGE', 'INTERNATIONAL','SCHOOL']
>>>print(List1[1])
```

A. 'THE VILLAGE' B. INTERNATIONAL

C. 'SCHOOL' D. None of these

17) Find the output:

```
>>>print(5*(9-7))
```

A. 20 B. 38 C. 10 D. All of these

18) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=['THE VILLAGE', 'INTERNATIONAL','SCHOOL']
>>> print(len(List1))
```

A. 11 B. 3 C. 6 D. 13

19) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=['THE VILLAGE', 'INTERNATIONAL','SCHOOL']
>>> print(len(List1[1]))
```

A. 11 B. 3 C. 6 D. 13

20) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=[10,5,15,25,20]
>>> List1.remove(15)
>>> print(List1)
```

A. [10,5,15,25,20] B. [10,5 ,25,20]

C. [ ] D. [5, 10,15,20,25]

SECTION – B

(Answer any 20 questions from questions 21 to 40)

Assertion and Reason Questions:

Directions : Each of these questions (from 21 to 26) contain two statements, Assertion and Reason. Each of these questions also has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below.

(A) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is a correct explanation for assertion.

(B) Assertion is correct, reason is correct; reason is not a correct explanation for assertion.

(C) Assertion is correct, reason is incorrect.

(D) Assertion is incorrect, reason is correct.

21) Assertion: Visually impaired people too can do data entry.
Reason: Braille keyboards are helpful to visually impaired computer data entry operators.
Answer: _____

22) Assertion: Data entered through input device is temporarily stored in the main memory (also called RAM) of the computer system.
Reason: Processing, Retrieval of data are very easy.
Answer: _____

23) Assertion: Data stored in computers in the form of Binary Digits.
Reason: The binary digits are 0 and 1.
Answer: _____

24) Assertion: Lethargic is one of the Characteristics of a Computer.
Reason: A Computer is a very high Speed electronic device.
Answer: _____

25) Assertion: Laser Printer is being used to print giant size banners.
Reason: Laser Printer is a big Printer.
Answer: _____

26) Assertion: Comments in Python start with 'hash', #, symbol.
Reason: Comments are interpreted and shown on the output screen.
Answer: _____

Multiple Choice Questions:

27) 10000100, 10101010, are examples of _____ .

A. Byte B. Bits C. Nibble D. None of these

28) Which of the following is the fastest computer?

A. Mainframe B. Super Computer C. Laptop D. None of these

29) Mouse and Keyboard can be connected to:

A. VGA Port B. Ethernet

C. PS/2 Port D. None of these

30) Which of the following is used for audio output?

A. Scanner B. Speaker C. Plotter D. Microphone

31) Which of the following is not a storage device?

A. Hard Disk B. Touch Screen C. Pen Drive D. DVD

32) Which of the following does not produce softcopy output?

A. Braille Display B. Monitor

C. Plotter D. Scanner

33) Which of the following is not a pointing device?

A. Trackball B. Plotter C. Mouse D. Light Pen

34) RAM is acronym for:

A. Random Access Memory B. Read Access Memory

C. Real Access Memory D. None of these

35) USB is acronym for:

A. Unique Serial Bus B. Universal Serial Bus

C. Universal Sequential Bus D. None of these

36) Which of the following is not a type of primary memory:

A. RAM B. ROM

C. Cache D. All of these

37) Which of the following is not a type of ROM:

A. EPROM B. PROM

C. EEEPROM D. All of these

38) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=[10, 90, 40, 15]
>>> List1.reverse()
>>> print(List1)
```

A. [10, 15, 40, 90] B. [90, 40, 10, 15]

C. [90, 40, 15, 10] D. [15, 40, 90, 10]

39) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=[10, 90, 40, 15]
>>> List1.sort()
>>> print(List1)
```

A. [10, 15, 40, 90] B. [15, 40, 90, 10]

C. [90, 40, 15, 10] D. [90, 40, 10, 15]

40) Find the output:

```
>>> List1=[10, 90, 40, 15]
>>> print(min(List1), max(List1), sum(List1))
```

A. 10 90 165 B. 10 90 155

C. 155 90 10 D. 0 10 4

SECTION – C
(Answer any 5 questions from questions 41 to 45)

Consider the following lists for Python language,
>>> List1=[‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’]
>>> List2=[‘Thodupuzha’, ‘Kerala’]

41) Find the output of :
>>>print(List1 + List2)

A) [‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’]+[‘Thodupuzha’, ‘Kerala’]

B) [‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’, ‘Thodupuzha’, ‘Kerala’]

C) 5

D) None of these

42) Find the output of :
>>>print(len(List1) + len(List2))

A) [‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’]+[‘Thodupuzha’, ‘Kerala’]

B) [‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’, ‘Thodupuzha’, ‘Kerala’]

C) 5

D) 46

43) Find the output of :
>>>List2.remove(‘Thodupuzha’)
>>>print(List2)

A) [‘THE VILLAGE’, ‘INTERNATIONAL’,’SCHOOL’, ‘Kerala’]

B) [‘Kerala’]

C) ‘Kerala’

D) None of these

44) Find the output of :

```
>>>List3=[5,10,15,20,25]
>>>print(List3[0:3])
```

A) [5, 10, 15, 20]

B) [5, 10, 15]

C) [10, 20]

D) None of these

45) Find the output of :

```
>>>List2.append('India')
>>>print(List2)
```

A) ['Thodupuzha', 'Kerala', 'India']

B) ['India', 'Thodupuzha', 'Kerala']

C) ['Thodupuzha', 'Kerala', India]

D) [India , 'Thodupuzha', 'Kerala']