

WORKSHEET 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

- 1 Find the invalid identifier from the following
 - a) None
 - b) address
 - c) Name
 - d) pass

- 2 Write the type of tokens from the following:
 - a) If
 - b) roll_no

- 3 Consider a declaration L = (1, 'Python', '3.14').
Which of the following represents the data type of L?
 - a) List
 - b) Tuple
 - c) Dictionary
 - d) String

- 4 Identify the valid arithmetic operator in Python from the following.
 - a) ?
 - b) <
 - c) **
 - d) And

- 5 Which of the following statements is/are not python keywords?
 - a) False
 - b) Math
 - c) WHILE
 - d) Break

- 6 Which of the following is a valid keyword in Python?
 - a) False
 - b) return
 - c) non_local
 - d) none

- 7 State True or False.
"Identifiers are names used to identify a variable, function in a program".

- 8 Identify the invalid identifier out of the options given below.
 - a) Qwer_12
 - b) IF
 - c) Play123
 - d) Turn.over

- 9 One of the following statements will raise error. Identify the statement that will raise the error.

- a) `>>> x, y=20`
- b) `>>> a, b=6, 7*9`
- c) `>>> a=b=c=35`
- d) None of above will raise error

- 10 Given the following Tuple
 Tup (10, 20, 30, 50)
 Which of the following statements will result in an error?
- a) `print (Tup [0])`
 - b) `print (Tup [1:2])`
 - c) `Tup.insert (2,3)`
 - d) `print(len (Tup))`
- 11 Consider the given expression : $5 < 10$ and $12 > 7$ or not $7 > 4$
 Which of the following will be the correct output, if the given expression is evaluated?
- a) True
 - b) False
 - c) NULL
 - d) NONE
- 12 Which of the following will give output as [5,14,6] if `lst=[1,5,9,14,2,6]`?
- a) `print(lst[0::2])`
 - b) `print(lst[1::2])`
 - c) `print(lst[1:5:2])`
 - d) `print(lst[0:6:2])`
- 13 The return type of the `input()` function is
- a) string
 - b) Integer
 - c) list
 - d) tuple
- 14 Which of the following operator cannot be used with string data type?
- a) +
 - b) In
 - c) *
 - d) /
- 15 Consider a tuple `tup1 = (10, 15, 25, and 30)`. Identify the statement that will result in an error.
- a) `print(tup1[2])`
 - b) `tup1[2] = 20`
 - c) `print(min(tup1))`
 - d) `print(len(tup1))`
- 16 Which one of the following is the default extension of a Python file?
- a) .exe
 - b) .p++

- c) .py
d) .p
- 17 Which of the following symbol is used in Python for single line comment?
a) /
b) /*
c) //
d) #
- 18 Which of these about a dictionary is false?
a) The values of a dictionary can be accessed using keys
b) The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values
c) Dictionaries aren't ordered
d) Dictionaries are mutable
- 19 Which is the correct form of declaration of dictionary?
a) Day={1:'monday',2:'tuesday',3:'wednesday'}
b) Day=(1;'monday',2;'tuesday',3;'wednesday')
c) Day=[1:'monday',2:'tuesday',3:'wednesday']
d) Day={1'monday',2'tuesday',3'wednesday'}
- 20 What will be the output of the following statement:
print(3-2**2**3+99/11)
a) 244
b) 244.0
c) -244.0
d) Error
- 21 What is the output of following code:
T=(100) print(T*2)
a) Syntax error
b) (200,)
c) 200
d) (100,100)
- 22 Identify the output of the following Python statements:
x = [[10.0, 11.0, 12.0],[13.0, 14.0, 15.0]] y = x[1][2] print(y)
a) 12.0
b) 13.0
c) 14.0
d) 15.0
- 23 Select the correct output of the code :
S= "Amrit Mahotsav @ 75" A=S.partition(" ") print (a)
a) ('Amrit Mahotsav', '@', '75')
b) ['Amrit', 'Mahotsav', '@', '75']
c) ('Amrit', 'Mahotsav @ 75')
d) ('Amrit', ", 'Mahotsav @ 75')

- 24 Identify the output of the following Python statements.
- ```
x = 2
while x < 9:
 print(x, end="")
 x = x + 1
```
- a) 12345678
  - b) 123456789
  - c) 2345678
  - d) 23456789
- 25 Identify the output of the following Python statements.
- ```
b = 1
for a in range(1, 10, 2):
    b += a + 2
print(b)
```
- a) 31
 - b) 33
 - c) 36
 - d) 39
- 26 A tuple is declared as T = (2,5,6,9,8). What will be the value of sum(T)?
- 27 Identify the output of the following Python statements.
- ```
lst1 = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30]
lst1.insert(3, 4)
lst1.insert(2, 3)
print (lst1[-5])
```
- a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 20
- 28 Evaluate the following expression and identify the correct answer.
- $$16 - (4 + 2) * 5 + 2 ** 3 * 4$$
- a) 54
  - b) 46
  - c) 18
  - d) 32
- 29 Fill in the blank.
- \_\_\_\_\_function is used to arrange the elements of a list in ascending order.
- a) sort()
  - b) ascending()
  - c) arrange()
  - d) asort()

- 30 Which of the following will delete key-value pair for key = "Red" from a dictionary D1?
- delete D1("Red")
  - del D1["Red"]
  - del.D1["Red"]
  - D1.del["Red"]
- 31 Identify the valid declaration of L: L = ['Mon', '23', 'hello', '60.5']
- dictionary
  - string
  - tuple
  - list
- 32 Given a Tuple tup1= (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90). What will be the output of print (tup1 [3:7:2])?
- (40,50,60,70,80)
  - (40,50,60,70)
  - [40,60]
  - (40,60)
- 33 If the following code is executed, what will be the output of the following code?  
name="ComputerSciencewithPython"  
print(name[3:10])
- 34 Which of the following statement(s) would give an error during execution of the following code?
- ```
tup = (20,30,40,50,80,79)
print(tup)           #Statement 1
print(tup[3]+50)    #Statement 2
print(max(tup))     #Statement 3
tup[4]=80           #Statement 4
```
- Statement 1
 - Statement 2
 - Statement 3
 - Statement 4
- 35 Consider the statements given below and then choose the correct output from the given options:
pride="#G20 Presidency"
print(pride[-2:2:-2])
- ndsr
 - ceieP0
 - ceieP
 - yndsr
- 36 Given is a Python list declaration :
Listofnames=["Aman", "Ankit", "Ashish", "Rajan", "Rajat"]

Write the output of:

```
print (Listofnames [-1:-4:-1])
```

37 What will be the output of the following code:

```
Cities=['Delhi','Mumbai']  
Cities[0],Cities[1]=Cities[1],Cities[0]  
print(Cities)
```

38 What will be the output of the following code?

```
tup1 = (1,2,[1,2],3)  
tup1[2][1]=3.14  
print(tup1)
```

- a) (1,2,[3.14,2],3)
- b) (1,2,[1,3.14],3)
- c) (1,2,[1,2],3.14)
- d) Error Message

39 Select the correct output of the code:

```
s = "Python is fun"  
l = s.split()  
s_new = "-".join([l[0].upper(), l[1], l[2].capitalize()])  
print(s_new)
```

- a) PYTHON-IS-Fun
- b) PYTHON-is-Fun
- c) Python-is-fun
- d) PYTHON-Is -Fun

40 What will be the result of following python code?

```
a,b=5,10  
a,b=b+2,a-1  
print ("a=", a, "b=", b)  
a+=2  
b=b/2  
print ("a=", a, "b=", b)
```

41 For a string S declared as S="PYTHON", Which of the following is incorrect:

- a) N=len(s)
- b) T=S
- c) "T" in S
- d) S[0]="M"

42 Which of the following statement(s) would give an error after executing the following code?

```
Stud={"Murugan":100,"Mithu":95} # Statement 1  
print (Stud [95]) # Statement 2  
Stud ["Murugan"]=99 # Statement 3  
print (Stud.pop()) # Statement 4
```

```
print (Stud) # Statement 5
a) Statement 2
b) Statement 4
c) Statement 3
d) Statements 2 and 4
```

43 What will be the output of following Python code?

```
>>> d={1:"Ajay",2:"Neeta",3:"Saira"}
...
>>> print("Neeta" in d)
```

- a) False
- b) True
- c) Error
- d) None

44 Write a statement in Python to declare a dictionary whose keys are 1, 2, 3 and values are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday respectively.

45 Assertion(A): List is an immutable data type

Reasoning(R): When an attempt is made to update the value of an immutable variable, the old variable is destroyed and a new variable is created by the same name in memory

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) A is false but R is True

46 Assertion (A): Python Standard Library consists of various modules.

Reasoning(R): A function in a module is used to simplify the code and avoids repetition.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) A is false but R is True

47 Assertion(A): List is an immutable data type

Reasoning(R): When an attempt is made to update the value of an immutable variable, the old variable is destroyed and a new variable is created by the same name in memory.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation for A
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) A is false but R is True

48 Assertion (A) : List can not become key in a dictionary.

Reasoning(R) : Only integers can be keys in a dictionary.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
- c) A is True but R is false
- d) R is true but A is false

Weightage : 2 marks

- 1 Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code.

```
30=To
for K in range(0,To)
    IF k%4==0:
        print (K*4)
    Else:
        print (K+3)
```

- 2 Rewrite the following code after removing all syntax error(s) and underline each correction done:

```
Runs=(10,5,0,2,4,3)
for I in Runs:
    if I=0:
        print(Maiden Over)
    else:
        print(Not Maiden)
```

- 3 Evaluate the following Python expression:
 - a) $2*3+4**2-5//2$
 - b) $6<12$ and not $(20>15)$ or $(10>5)$

- 4 Predict the output of the following code:

```
S="LOST"
L=[10,21,33,4]
D={}
for I in range(len(S)):
    if I%2==0:
        D[L.pop()]=S[I]
    else:
        D[L.pop()]=I+3
for K,V in D.items():
    print(K,V,sep="*")
```

- 5 Write the Python statement for each of the following tasks using BUILT-IN functions/methods only:
 - (i) To insert an element 200 at the third position, in the list L1.
 - (ii) To check whether a string named, message ends with a full stop / period or not.

- 6 A list named studentAge stores age of students of a class. Write the Python command to import the required module and (using built-in function) to display the most common age value from the given list.

Weightage : 3 marks

- 1 Find the output of the following code:

```
Name="PythoN3.1"
R=""
for x in range(len(Name)):
    if Name[x].isupper():
        R=R+Name[x].lower()
    elif Name[x].islower():
        R=R+Name[x].upper()
    elif Name[x].isdigit():
        R=R+Name[x-1]
    else:
        R=R+"#"
print(R)
```

- 2 Predict the output of the Python code given below:

```
Text1="IND-23"
Text2=""
I=0
while I<len(Text1):
    if Text1[I]>="0" and Text1[I]<="9":
        Val = int(Text1[I])
        Val = Val + 1
        Text2=Text2 + str(Val)
    elif Text1[I]>="A" and Text1[I]<="Z":
        Text2=Text2 + (Text1[I+1])
    else:
        Text2=Text2 + "*"
    I+=1
print(Text2)
```

Programming Practice

- 1 Write a function, lenWords(STRING), that takes a string as an argument and returns a tuple containing length of each word of a string. For example, if the string is "Come let us have some fun", the tuple will have (4, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3)
- 2 Write a function countNow(PLACES) in Python, that takes the dictionary, PLACES as an argument and displays the names (in uppercase) of the places whose names are longer than 5 characters. For example, Consider the following dictionary

```
PLACES={1:"Delhi",2:"London",3:"Paris",4:"New York",5:"Doha"}
```

The output should be:
LONDON NEW YORK

- 3 Write a function LShift(Arr,n) in Python, which accepts a list Arr of numbers and n is a numeric value by which all elements of the list are shifted to left. Sample Input

Data of the list
Arr= [10,20,30,40,12,11],
n=2
Output:
Arr = [30,40,12,11,10,20]