

Basavarajeswari Group of Institutions  
**BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT**  
(Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

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Course Code 

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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examinations, April/May 2024

**PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

Duration: 2 hr

Max. Marks: 100

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

- All questions are compulsory.
- Each question carries 1 mark.
- Use only black ball point pen.
- Darkening more than one circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR are strictly prohibited.

Q. No

Question

1. Python is  
A) Static Typed Programming Language      B) Dynamic      Typed      Programming  
C) Both A and B      D) None
2. Is Python programming language a case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?  
A) True      B) False      C) Both a and b      D) None
3. To Represent the data in Python Programming, we need.  
A) Literals      B) Data Types      C) Variables      D) All the above
4. In Python variables are called as  
A) Tokens      B) Variables      C) Objects      D) Class
5. In Python environment what is the maximum possible length of an identifier?  
A) 32 characters      B) 16 characters      C) 65 characters      D) None
6. Choose invalid Python identifier in the following  
A) int = 0      B) float = 0.0      C) True = 1      D) \_ =50
7. Fundamental Category Data Types in Python are  
A) int , float, bool and Complex      B) int , float, char and str  
C) int , float, range and str      D) int, float, str and Complex
8. All keywords in Python are in \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Lower case      B) Upper case      C) Both A and B      D) None
9. Which is not a reserved keyword in Python?  
A) insert      B) import      C) except      D) None
10. Guess the output of the following expression. float(22//3+3/3)  
A) 8      B) 8.0      C) 8.000000      D) 8.333333
11. Pick the correct one where the operators with the same precedence are evaluated in which manner?  
A) Left to Right      B) Right to Left      C) Can't say      D) None
12. Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?  
A) Exponential      B) Division      C) Multiplication      D) Parentheses
13. Python programs get structured through -----  
A) Alignment      B) Indentation      C) Justification      D) All the above
14. Which of the following function is used to read data from the keyboard?  
A) get()      B) read()      C) input()      D) str()
15. Gauge the output for the statement print(( 0.4 + 0.3) == 0.7)  
A) True      B) False      C) Error      D) None
16. Gauge the output for the statement print(~9)  
A) 8      B) -8      C) 9      D) -10
17. A file is stored in ----- memory  
A) Cache      B) Primary      C) Secondary      D) Volatile

**Note: (RBTL - Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level: CO - Course Outcome: PI- Performance Indicator)**

18. Find output  
a=15  
print(oct(a))  
A) 0o17                      B) 017                      C) 015                      D) 0o15
19. Find output  
a=0.000000000002  
print(a)  
A) 0.000000000002                      B)  $2e^{-11}$                       C)  $2 \times 10^{11}$                       D) None
20. Find output  
print(True+0b1111)  
A) True+0b1111                      B) 1+0b1111                      C) 16                      D) True+15
21. Judge the output of the following code snippet.  
for i in range(5):  
    if i == 3:  
        break  
    else:  
        print(i+i)  
A) 0 1 2 3                      B) 0 1 2 3 4 5                      C) 1 2 3                      D) 0 2 4
22. Predict the output of the following code.  
i = 1  
while True:  
    if i%2 == 0:  
        break  
    print(i)  
    i+=1  
A) Infinite Loop                      B) 1 2 3                      C) 1                      D) 1 2
23. Predict the output of the following code.  
Num = 15  
Sum = 0  
for i in range(10,Num,3):  
    Sum+=i  
    if i%2==0:  
        i= i\*2  
    else:  
        i= i\*3  
print (Sum)  
A) 0                      B) 23                      C) 30                      D) 20
24. Predict the output of the following code.  
print((1,2) +(3,4))  
A) (1,2), (3,4)                      B) (4,6)                      C) (1,2,3,4)                      D) Error
25. Predict the output of the following code.  
var1=1  
var2 = 2  
var3 ="3"  
print(var1 + var2 + var3)  
A) 6                      B) 33                      C) 123                      D) Error

26. Predict the output of the following code.

```
s="James Bond"
print(s[2::-1])
```

- A) Jam                      B) dno                      C) maJ                      D) dnoB semaJ

27. Gauge the output of the following code

```
l1 = [10,20,30,40]
l2 = [10,20,30,40]
print(l1==l2)
print(l1 is l2)
```

- A) True   True                      B) True   False                      C) False   False                      D) False   True

28. The range() function by default returns a

- A) list                      B) tuple                      C) string                      D) dict

29. Gauge the output of the following code

```
colors = ("v", "i", "b", "g", "y", "o", "r")
for i in range(0, len(colors),3):
    print(colors[i])
```

- A) ('i', 'b')                      B) ('v','i', 'b')                      C) ('v', 'g', 'r')                      D) ('i', 'g', 'o')

30. Which error is generated when a character in a string variable is modified?

- A) IndexError                      B) BoundError                      C) NameError                      D) TypeError

31. A Python file with .py extension is known as

- A) .package                      B) .module                      C) .directory                      D) None

32. If a number of arguments in function definition and function call does not match, then which type of error is returned ?

- A) TypeError                      B) NameError                      C) ImportError                      D) NumberError

33. Which of the following statements are False.

- i. [1,2,3,4] > [4,5,6]  
ii. [1,2,3,4] < [1,5,2,3]  
iii. [1,2,3,4] > [1,2,0,3]  
iv. [1,2,3,4] < [1,2,3,2]

- A) i and ii                      B) i and iv                      C) ii and iii                      D) iii and iv

34. Every Object Data becomes a record in a file of secondary Memory

- A) False                      B) True                      C) Null                      D) None

35. The default file access mode is

- A) w                      B) wb                      C) rb                      D) r

36. By default, a new file is created in which directory

- A) root directory                      B) D drive  
C) Python directory                      D) Current working directory

37. Which number is not printed with this code?

```
try:
    print(10)
    print(5/0)
    print(20)
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print(30)
finally:
    print(40)
```

- A) 20                      B) 10                      C) 30                      D) 40

38. An exception is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A) A special function      B) A module      C) An object      D) None
39. While performing write operations, the exceptions occur  
 A) IOError      B) OSError      C) FileExistError      D) All the above
40. The flow of data between main memory and file of secondary memory is called  
 A) Objects      B) Stream      C) Bytes      D) Message
41. An Object of tuple belongs to Immutable  
 A) False      B) True      C) May be      D) None
42. Which of the following is correct to insert a single element in a tuple.  
 A) T = 5      B) T = (5)      C) T = (5,)      D) T = [5,]
43. Consider two tuples given below:  
 t1=(1,2,4,3)  
 t2=(1,2,3,4)  
 What will the following statement print(t1 > t2)  
 A) True      B) False      C) Error      D) None of these
44. Assume tuple\_1 = (7,8,9,10,11,12,13) then the output of tuple\_1[1::-1] is.  
 A) (8, 7)      B) (8,9,10,11,12)      C) (12,13)      D) (7,8)
45. Identify the correct tuple function of the following  
 i) remove()      ii) pop()      iii) append()      iv) count()  
 A) i and ii      B) ii and iii      C) i and iii      D) Only iv
46. Assume d = {"Guido":"Python", "Dennis":"C"}. To obtain the number of entries in dictionary the statement used is  
 A) d.size      B) len(d)      C) size(d)      D) d.len()
47. Gauge the output of the following code  
 box\_office = {"avatar":2009, "titanic":1997}  
 res = box\_office.fromkeys(box\_office)  
 print(res)  
 A) {'avatar': None, 'titanic': None}      B) {2009, 1997}  
 C) {'avatar': 2009, 'titanic':1997}      D) None
48. If Dict = {1:2, 3:4, 4:11, 5:6, 7:8}, then the statement print(Dict[Dict[3]]) will print  
 A) 11      B) 2      C) 8      D) 6
49. If list L= [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10] then print(L[8:4:-1]) will give  
 A) [1,2,3, 4]      B) [5, 6, 7, 8]      C) [10, 9, 8 7]      D) [9, 8, 7, 6]
50. If list L = min([sum([10,20]),max(abs(-30),4)]) then print(L) will give  
 A) 20      B) 30      C) 4      D) Error
51. The module that supports regular expressions is  
 (i) re      (ii) regex      (iii) pyregex      (iv) strings  
 A) i      B) i and ii      C) i and iii      D) Only iv
52. The characters \_\_ and \_\_ matches the start and end of the string, respectively.  
 A) ^ and .      B) \* and &      C) ^ and \$      D) # and \$
53. What will be the output for the following code:  
 import re  
 str1='A friend in need is a friend in deed'  
 res=re.findall('ee{2}',str1)  
 print(res)  
 A) [ ]      B) ['ee']      C) ['ee', 'ee']      D) ['e', 'e']
54. Which of these pattern would not match the string “Good Morning” when used with match()  
 A) Good      B) Morning      C) Go      D) Good Morn

55. What will be the output for the following code
- ```
import re
str1='A friend in need is a friend in deed'
res=re.findall('ie',str1)
print(res)
```
- A) ['ee', 'ie']                      B) ['ie', 'ie', 'i', 'i']                      C) ['ie']                      D) ['ie', 'ie']
56. Find output
- ```
import re
str1='125'
res=re.findall('[^12]',str1)
print(res)
```
- A) ['12']                      B) ['5']                      C) ['12']                      D) None
57. Find Output
- ```
import re
str1='3BR21CS001 3BR23AI085 3BR 1AA22cs001'
res=re.findall('[0-9][A-Z]{2}[0-9]{2}[A-Z]{2}[0-9]{3}',str1)
print(res)
```
- A) ['3BR', '3BR23AI085']                      B) ['3BR21CS001', '3BR23AI085']  
C) ['3BR21CS001', '1AA22cs001']                      D) ['3BR']
58. [a^]\* would match, all the strings with
- A) Zero or more repetition of any character                      B) Zero or more repetition of character a  
C) Zero or more repetition of character ^                      D) Both B and C
59. Which regular expression is not equivalent to the others ?
- A) (a | b | c | d | e)                      B) [a b c d e]                      C) [a – f]                      D) None
60. How many groups are there in regular expression (ab)(c(d(e)f))(g)?
- A) 5                      B) 4                      C) 3                      D) 1
61. What type of data is: a=[(1,1),(2,4),(3,9)]?
- A) Array of tuples                      B) List of tuples  
C) Tuples of Lists                      D) Invalid syntax
62. What will be the output?
- ```
d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45}
d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45}
print(d1 > d2)
```
- A) True                      B) False                      C) Error                      D) None
63. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
a={1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}
b=a.copy()
b[2]="D"
print(a)
```
- A) {1:"A",2:"B",3:"C"}                      B) {1:"A",2:"D",3:"C"}  
C) Error, copy() method doesn't exist for dictionaries                      D) "None" is printed
64. How many times is the word 'Python' printed in the following statement.
- ```
s = 'I love Python'
for ch in s[3:8]:
    print('Python')
```
- A) 11 times                      B) 8 times                      C) 3 times                      D) 5 times
65. If tup=(20,30,40,50), which of the following is incorrect
- i. print(tup[3])                      ii. tup[2]=55                      iii. print(max(tup))                      iv. print(len(tup)) 000
- A) iv                      B) i                      C) iii                      D) ii

66. Which part of the if statement should be indented?  
 (i) The first statement  
 (ii) All the statements  
 (iii) Statements within if block  
 A) i and iii                      B) iii                      C) i                      D) ii
67. Which statement is used to terminate the execution of the nearest enclosing loop in which it appears?  
 A) pass                      B) continue                      C) break                      D) jump
68. How many line will be printed by this code?  
     while False:  
         print("Hello")  
 A) 0                      B) countless                      C) 1                      D) 10
69. What would happen if we replace the break statement in the code with a 'continue'  
 A) It will stop executing                      B) It would run forever  
 C) User has to press Ctrl+ C                      D) There would be no change
70. How many times will the print() execute in the code given below?  

```
def display():
    print('a')
    print('b')
    return
print('c')
print('d')
```

 A) 1                      B) 3                      C) 4                      D) 2
71. ----- of a variable determines the part of the program in which it is accessible  
 A) Data Type                      B) Value                      C) Scope                      D) Lifetime
72. In python a string is appended to another string by using which operator?  
 A) +                      B) \*                      C) []                      D) +=
73. Which of the following word best means to add something at the end?  
 A) Concatenate                      B) Append                      C) Add                      D) Join
74. Find output for the following code  

```
s1 = 'Welcome!'
s2 = 'to Python'
s3 = s1[:2] + s2[len(s2)-2:]
print(s3)
```

 A) Weon                      B) Weto                      C) Weme                      D) Weth
75. Find output for the following code  

```
List_A = [1,2,3,4,[5,6,7],8]
print(List_A[4][1])
```

 A) Error                      B) 7                      C) 6                      D) [5,6,7]
76. Given a function that does not return any value, What value is thrown by default when executed in shell.  
 A) None                      B) bool                      C) void                      D) int
77. What will be the output of the following Python code?  

```
x = "abcdef"
i = "a"
while i in x:
    print(i, end = " ")
```

 A) No output                      B) abcdef  
 C) iiiiiiiiii.....                      D) aaaaaa.....

78. What is the output produced by the following code?
- ```
a = [1, 'hi', False, "", -1, [], 0]
for element in a:
    if element:
        print("T", end=" ")
    else:
        print("F", end=" ")
```
- A) T T F F T F T      B) T T F F T F F      C) F F T T F F      D) T F F F T F
79. What is the output produced by the following code?
- ```
def is_lower(ch):
    return 'a' <= ch and ch <= 'z'
print(is_lower("t"))
```
- A) az      B) t      C) True      D) False
80. What is the output produced by the following code?
- ```
def is_there(names, query):
    for name in names:
        if query == name:
            return True
    print(is_there(['Jake', 'Jane', 'Alice'], 'Tom'))
```
- A) None      B) True      C) False      D) error
81. Which of the following is correct w.r.t the OOPS concept in Python?
- A) Objects are real world entities while class are not real  
 B) Classes are real world entities while objects are not real  
 C) Both Objects and classes are real world entities  
 D) Both Objects and classes are not real world entities
82. How many objects and reference variables are there in the following Python code
- ```
Class C1:
    print("Inside Class")
C1()
C1()
Obj = C1()
```
- A) 2 and 1      B) 3 and 3      C) 2 and 3      D) 3 and 1
83. In Python what is the method inside a class
- A) Attribute      B) Object      C) Argument      D) Function
84. Which of these is not a fundamental feature of OOPS in Python
- A) Encapsulation      B) Instantiation      C) Inheritance      D) Polymorphism
85. Private members of class cannot be accessed
- A) False      B) True      C) May be      D) none
86. ----- is used to create an object
- A) User defined      B) built-in functions      C) A class      D) A Constructor
87. The \_\_init\_\_() function is a
- A) constructor      B) destructor      C) method      D) none
88. Is that true \_\_init\_\_() function automatically called when an object is created
- A) False      B) True      C) May be      D) none
89. Constructor overloading is allowed in Python
- A) False      B) True      C) May be      D) none
90. Private members in Python are declared using
- A) Private keyword      B) \_ (Single Underscore)  
 C) \_\_ (Double Underscore)      D) None
91. The class from which the child class inherits is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Super class      B) Parent class      C) Base class      D) All

92. Which of the following is/are contents of polymorphism?  
 A) Method overloading B) Method overriding  
 C) Both A and B D) None
93. Which keyword is used to access members of the base class  
 A) .self B) .super C) .pass D) .assert
94. Identify the function that checks for class inheritance.  
 A) isinstance() B) isobject() C) issuperclass() D) isinstance()
95. Gauge the output  
 class A:  
     def \_\_init\_\_(self):  
         self.count = 5  
         self.count = count+1  
 a = A()  
 print(a.count)  
 A) 5 B) 6 C) 0 D) error
96. Gauge the output  
 class A:  
     def \_\_init\_\_(self,count=100):  
         self.count = count  
 Obj1= A()  
 Obj2= A(102)  
 print(Obj1.count)  
 print(Obj2.count)  
 A) 100 1000 B) 100 102 C) 102 102 D) error
97. Identify the type of inheritance that is illustrated in this piece of code?  
 class A():  
     pass  
 class B():  
     pass  
 class C(A,B):  
     pass  
 A) Single inheritance B) Multilevel inheritance  
 C) Multiple inheritance D) Hierarchical inheritance
98. Fetch the option to Access Base Member function  
 class Parent:  
     def func1(self):  
         print("This Parent Class")  
  
 class Child(Parent):  
     def func2(self):  
         print("This is Child Class")  
 A) obj=Child() B) obj.func1() C) obj.func2() D) obj = Parent()
99. The + operator is overloaded using the method  
 A) \_\_add\_\_() B) \_\_plus\_\_() C) \_\_sum\_\_() D) \_\_total\_\_()
100. Gauge the output  
 class Student:pass  
 s=Student()  
 print("content of s=",s.\_\_dict\_\_)  
 A) ( ) B) Null C) error D) { }

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