

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (21 × 1 = 21 Marks)

i.State True or False:

“In a Python program, continue statement terminates the execution of the loop.”

No, a continue statement does not terminate the execution of a loop, but instead skips the remainder of the loop and continues to the next iteration

ii. What will be the output produced on the execution of the following statement?

```
Print(5 - 100// 5 ** 2 * 3 / 2)
```

5-100//25*1.5

5-4*1.5==> 5-6.0

-1.0

iii. What will be the output produced on the execution of the following code snippet?

```
quote = "Be HAppy AlwayS!"
```

```
L = quote.split()
```

```
print(L[::-1])
```

['AlwayS!', 'HAppy', 'Be'] ==> REVERSE ORDER & SPLIT BY SPACE

iv. Which of the following is a relational operator?

a. +=

b. !=

c. *=

d. **=

v. Which of the following will delete the key-value pair for key "marks" from a dictionary result?

del result["marks"]

vi. What will be the output produced on the execution of the following code snippet?

```
myDict = {"Pen" : "Reynolds", "Pencil" : "Natraj" , "Eraser" : "Pulsar" }
```

```
str1 = ""
```

```
for i in myDict:
```

```

str1 = str1 + str(myDict[i]) + '#'
print(str1)
for x in str1[5:15:3]:
    if x not in "aeiou":
        print(x, end = "**")

```

Reynolds#Natraj#Pulsar#

l*t*j***

7. Which statement(s) would yield an error while executing 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

```

8. Consider the code snippet given below.

```

import random
maximum = 5
myNum = int (20 + random.random() * maximum)
for num in range (myNum, 26):
    print (num, '*',end = ' ')

```

Which of the following is NOT a possible output?

a. 21 * 22 * 23 * 24 * 25 *

b. 20 * 21 * 22 * (it should be 20 * 21 * 22 * 23 * 24 * 25 *)

c. 24 * 25 *

d. 23 * 24 * 25 *

all outputs should ends with 25*

9. In a table in the MySQL database, an attribute A of datatype varchar(10) has the value "India". The attribute B of datatype char(10) has the value "Bharat". How many bytes are occupied by attributes A and B, respectively?

a. 5, 10

10. Which of the following is an immutable data object?

a. [3,4] **b. (3,4)**

c. {3:4} d. None

11. What will be the output produced on the execution of the following code?

```
num = 40
```

```
def test():
```

```
    num = num + 10  (cannot access global value)
```

```
test()
```

```
print(num)
```

a. 40

b. 50

c. 10

d. Error

12. State whether the following statement is True or False:

While handling an exception in Python, the finally block is always executed.

The 'finally' block is always executed, regardless of whether an exception occurred or not. It is typically used for cleanup tasks and releasing resources that need to be performed no matter what. After executing the 'finally' block, the program continues its execution from the next statement

13.

In MySQL database, if a table, Cake, has degree 6 and cardinality 4, and another table, Drinks, has degree 3 and cardinality 2, what will be the degree and cardinality of the Cartesian product of Cake and Drinks, respectively?

For Cartesian Product:

degree1+degree2 = 6+3=9

cardinality1*cardinality2 = 4*2=8

14. Which of the following statements will be used to view the list of tables in a database?

a. VIEW TABLES;

15. Which of the following establishes a relationship between two tables?

Foreign Key

16. Which of the following is a DDL command?

- a. SELECT
- b. DELETE
- c. DROP**
- d. UPDATE

17.

Which of the following protocols is used while video conferencing?

VoIP

18. Riya wants to share a document with her friend using Bluetooth technology. Which type of network will be formed in this case?

PAN

19. Which of the following is NOT a networking device?

Bus

Q20 and 21 are Assertion(A) AND Reason(R) based questions. Mark the correct choice as

- 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.

20.

Assertion (A): A list in Python can hold elements of different data types.

Reason (R): Python lists are implemented as arrays, which require all elements to be of the same type to maintain fixed-size memory allocation. **c**

21.

myString = "Good" + "Day"

Assertion(A): The value of myString will be 'GoodDay'

Reason (R): The operator '+' appends one string after another. **a**