

**PYTHON QUESTION BANK**

**(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)**

**UNIT-I**

Short answers

1. Mention the various features of Python
2. List out some of the applications of python
3. Define computer science.
4. What is meant by representation and algorithm.
5. Identify and list the limits of computational problem solving.
6. Define Computer algorithm.
7. What is Computer hardware. Mention its parts
8. List out the Computer software.
9. Differentiate Syntax and Semantic errors with example
10. Define program debugging.
11. Give the working functions of compiler and Interpreter
12. Mention the various phases of computational problem solving
13. Define and expand IDLE.
14. Discuss about python standard library.
15. What are the input and output functions used in python, Specify some examples.
16. Write a simple python script for performing the arithmetic operations.
17. Calculate the simple interest using python program
18. Write a python script to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius
19. Define variable. Give the syntax and example using python
20. Compare C and python programming language.

## **UNIT-II**

### Short answers

1. Define Literals. List its types
2. What is numeric literal. Mention its limits of representation
3. Discuss about arithmetic overflow and arithmetic underflow with examples
4. Describe the limitations in the representation of floating-point values
5. Explain the difference between static and dynamic typing
6. Define string literal with example
7. Give the operations of ord() and chr() with example
8. Write any five control characters used in python
9. Give the syntax for various string format functions
10. Classify the line joining methods with example
11. Define an identifier with an example
12. Mention any five keywords used in python with syntax
13. Discuss about operator precedence and associativity with example
14. List out the types of data type with example
15. Explain mixed-type expression with an example
16. Differentiate coercion and Type conversion
17. Write a python script for temperature conversion
18. Define a variable and explain about variable assignment
19. Write about the built-in format function with an example
20. Write a python script to perform the various arithmetic operations

## **UNIT-III**

1. Define control structure.
2. Write syntax for different selection control statements in python.
3. Write syntax for different Iterative control statements in python.
4. Differentiate Definite Vs Infinite loops.
5. Define Indentation in python.
6. What is operator precedence.
7. What is operator associativity.
8. List out different Relational operators in python.
9. List out different Relational operators in python.
10. List out different Boolean operators in python.
11. Explain Membership operators in python.
12. Define expression with example.
13. Explain Short-Circuit Evaluation with example.
14. List out some Logically Equivalent Boolean Expression in python.
15. Write statement for Infinite Error Checking in python.
16. Write python code for Infinite loop.
17. Write python code to determine given number is even or odd.
18. Write python code to display major or minor by reading age of a person.
19. Write python code using arithmetic operators.
20. Write python code to determine largest of given three numbers.

## **UNIT-4**

### Two marks Questions

1. What is a list?
2. What is a tuple?
3. What is sequence?
4. Define immutable and mutable.
5. What is dictionary?
6. What is a set?
7. Difference between tuple and list.
8. Define linear data structure.
9. What is traversal?
10. How an empty list is created?
11. How an empty tuple is created?
12. Write the syntax for slice operation in the list.
13. Why '+' is called as overload operator?
14. Write for loop syntax.
15. Define range function.
16. How to access list index and list value?
17. List out the operations performed on list.
18. List out the operations performed on tuple.
19. List out the operations performed on dictionary.
20. List out the operators performed on set.

## **UNIT-5**

1. What do you mean by function?
2. How will you define a function. with an example.
3. List out the types of formal arguments in python.
4. Differentiate Default arguments and Keyword arguments.
5. What do you mean by variable length arguments.
6. What do you mean by anonymous function.
7. Differentiate between global vs local variables.
8. Define file?
9. How to opening and closing a file .with an example.
10. What are the different modes of operations in file?
11. How to use read and write a file ?with an example.
12. What do you mean by Class and Object.
13. Explain the purpose of Turtle graphics.
14. How will you create Multiple Turtle graphics Window with an example.
15. What is meant by variable scope.
16. How will you create Turtle graphics Window with an example.
17. Differentiate Value Returning Functions and Non Value Returning Functions.
18. Write syntax for reading and writing a file.
19. Differentiate Calling function and Called function.
20. Write syntax for Turtle graphics Window.

## PYTHON QUESTION BANK

### (10 MARKS QUESTIONS)

#### UNIT-I

1. Explain in detail about computer hardware and soft ware
2. Explain about ComputerAlgorithm. Write the algorithm to determine the given year is leap year or not
3. Write the algorithm to determine the day of the week for a given month, day and year
4. Write the algorithm to determine the day of the week for a given month, day and year
5. Define Computational problem solving? List and Explain the various steps involved in computational problem solving
6. Explain about the drake's equation and write the python script for calculating the drake equation
7. Discuss about how to use Python IDLE. Write a simple Python program that displays the following powers of 2, one per line:  $2^1$  ,  $2^2$  ,  $2^3$  ,  $2^4$  ,  $2^5$  ,  $2^6$  ,  $2^7$  ,  $2^8$  .
8. a) Write a Python program that allows the user to enter any integer base and integer exponent, and displays the value of the base raised to that exponent. Your program should function as shown below.  
What base? 10  
What power of 10 ? 4  
10 to the power of 4 is 10000
- b) Write a Python program that allows the user to enter a four-digit binary number and displays its value in base 10. *Each binary digit should be entered one per line, starting with the leftmost digit* , as shown below.  
Enter leftmost digit: 1  
Enter the next digit: 0  
Enter the next digit: 0  
Enter the next digit: 1  
The value is 9
9. a) Write an algorithm to find the reverse of given number  
b) Write an algorithm that finds the given number is Armstrong or not.
10. What do you mean by Software Development Method? Explain how to apply Software Development Method

## UNIT-II

1. What is an operator? Discuss about the arithmetic operators in python with suitable examples for each.
2. Discuss Operator precedence and Operator Associativity. Illustrate it with suitable examples.
3. Write a Python script for restaurant tab calculations.
4. Write a Python script for finding Age in seconds.
5. a) What is a Literal? Explain about Numeric and String Literals.  
b) Explain about format() function with examples
6. a) Discuss about limits of Range and Precision in Floating-Point Representation with Examples  
b) Discuss about Arithmetic overflow and under flow
7. a) How the strings are represented in Python? What is the use of *ord()* function  
b. Explain about the implicit and explicit line joining using Python with the help of a program for each
8. Explain about variables, identifiers and keywords with suitable example python scripts.
9. Write a Python program that requests from the user a temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, and displays the equivalent temperature in degrees Celsius
10. a) Write a Python program that prompts the user for two floating-point values and displays the result of the first number divided by the second, with exactly six decimal places displayed in scientific notation.  
b) Write a Python program that prompts the user to enter an upper or lower case letter and displays the corresponding Unicode encoding.

## UNIT-III

1. a) What is a control structure? Write about fundamental forms of control in programming?  
b) List various relational operators in python and explain with appropriate examples?
2. a) Explain about membership operators with suitable examples?  
b) What are the Boolean values in python, List the Boolean operators, write its precedence and the truth tables.
3. Give a logically equivalent expression for each of the following.  
(a)  $num \neq 25$  or  $num == 0$   
(b)  $1 \leq num$  and  $num \leq 50$   
(c)  $not\ num > 100$  and  $not\ num < 0$   
(d)  $(num < 0$  or  $num > 100)$
4. Write in detail about selection control statement in python.
5. Develop a python program to find the numbers of days in month.
6. Explain the while statement in Python. Write a program that sums a series of (positive) integers entered by the user, excluding all numbers that are greater than 100.
7. Discuss the significance of indentation in Python. Show some valid and invalid indentation with respect to compound statements.
8. Develop a python program for temperature conversion (Celsius to Fahrenheit / Fahrenheit to Celsius) to Demonstrate the process of Input error checking.
9. Differentiate the following with examples  
a) Finite vs Infinite loops  
b) Definite vs Indefinite loops
10. What are Boolean flags? Explain about the use Boolean flags in indefinite loops with sample program
11. Develop a python program to print the calendar of a month by taking starting day and no of days of a month as input.

#### **UNIT -IV**

1. What is a List? Explain some common list operations in Python
2. a) Differentiate python Lists and Tuples with examples.  
b) Write about nested Lists
3. Explain about Sequences and its operations in python.
4. a) How to iterate over Lists in python using for Loop. Illustrate it with example code.  
b) Explain about the range() function in python with examples.
5. a) Differentiate iterating over list elements and list index values  
b) How to use while loops with Lists? Illustrate it with sample code.
6. Develop a password encryption/decryption program using list in Python
7. a) What is a dictionary? Explain its operations with example?  
b) Write a program which stores the average temperature recorded in a day of the week and display the average temperature of given day.
8. Write about Set Data type and its operations with examples.
9. Develop a python program to generate all possible spellings of the last four digits of any given phone number –use dictionaries.
10. a). Discuss the different options to traverse a List.  
b) Write about list Comprehension

#### **UNIT -V**

1. a). Explain the concept of a program routine.  
b). Write a program to swap two numbers using a user defined function.
2. How to define Functions in python? Discuss about a value returning function and non value returning function with examples.
3. Develop a program to convert a range of temperatures from Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice-versa using functions.
4. Write short notes on
  - a). Actual vs. Formal arguments
  - b). Mutable vs. Immutable Arguments
5. a). Explain about keyword arguments in python with example.  
b) Explain about default arguments in python with example.
6. Discuss about Variable Scope with example programs.
7. What are the steps used for creating a Turtle graphics window.
8. What is an Object? Write about object references.
9. Explain about fundamental turtle attributes.
10. Explain about following turtle attributes
  - a). Turtle visibility
  - b) Turtle Size
  - c) Turtle Shape
  - d) Turtle Speed.
11. Discuss about opening, reading and writing Text files with example.
12. Discuss about string processing in python.

## PYTHON QUESTION BANK

### (MCQ - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

#### UNIT-I

- 1) Which of the following are areas of study in computer science? [D ]  
a) database management b) computer graphics c) data mining d) All
- 2) The computer hardware is based on the use of simple electronic “on/off” switches are called a)RAM b) Transistors c) Integrated Chips d) CPU [B ]
- 3) Trying all possible solutions to a given problem is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_ approach.[B ]  
a) Bit b) Brute force c) Byte d) Word
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a finite number of clearly defined steps that can be systematically followed to produce a desired result for given input in a finite amount of time. [B ]  
a)Flow Chart b) Algorithm c) Debugger d) Editor
- 5) Moore’s Law states that the number of transistors that can be placed on a single silicon chip doubles roughly every \_\_\_\_\_ years. [C ]  
a) 1 b) 2 c) 2 and half d) 3
- 6) The expression  $27 / 3 - 4 * 1 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_? [C ]  
a) 8 b) 16 c) 7 d) 32
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a software act as a bridge between Software and Hardware. [D ]  
a) application b) Language c) Debugger d) Operating System
- 8) The set of program instructions, including related data and documentation, that can be executed by computer is called \_\_\_\_\_. [B ]  
a) Memory b) Software c) Hardware d) RAM
- 9) The set of characters and the acceptable sequences of those characters are called \_\_\_\_\_ of a language. [A ]  
a) syntax b) Semantic c) Debugger d) Compiler
- 10) A program that translates programs directly into machine code to be executed by the CPU is called \_\_\_\_\_. [D ]  
a) Editor b) Translator c) Debugger d) Compiler
- 11) The process of finding and correcting errors in a computer program is called \_\_\_\_\_. [C ]  
a) Editor b) Translator c) Debugger d) all
- 12) Which of the following is not example for computer hardware parts? [C ]  
a) Keyboard b) Mouse c) OS d) Printer
- 13) If the hardware gives incorrect results, then any program run on that hardware is \_\_\_\_\_. [B ]  
a) reliable b) unreliable c) Trustable d) acceptable
- 14) All information within a computer system is represented by the use of only two digits, 0 and 1, called \_\_\_\_\_ representation. [B ]  
a) decimal b) binary c) hexa decimal d) octal
- 15) Group of eight bits are called \_\_\_\_\_. [A ]  
a) byte b) nibble c) word d) tera

- 16) Which of the following is example for flash memory. [D ]  
 a) CD                      b) DVD                      c) hard disk                      d) pen drive
- 17) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a language is the meaning associated with each syntactically correct sequence of characters [B ]  
 a) syntax                      b) semantics                      c) translator                      d) debugger
- 18) Pictorial representation of steps to solve a given problem is called \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
 a) Flow Chart                      b) Algorithm                      c) Debugger                      d) Editor
- 19) Writing an algorithm for a given problem is comes under \_\_\_\_ software development step.  
 a) Design                      b) Testing                      c) Implementation                      d) Maintenance [A ]
- 20) Writing program for a given problem is comes under \_ software development step. [C]  
 a) Design                      b) Testing                      c) Implementation                      d) Maintenance

## UNIT-II

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the creator of the Python programming language, first released in the early 1990s. [B ]  
 a) Dennis Ritchie                      b) Guido van Rossum                      c) Al-Khwarizmi                      d) al-jabr
- 2) Python IDLE typically includes \_\_\_\_\_ [D ]  
 a) Editor                      b) Translator                      c) Debugger                      d) all
- 3) In Python, \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to request and get information from the user. [B ]  
 a) print                      b) input                      c) format                      d) ord
- 4) Output of the given python shell `>>>format(23102.25, ', .2f')` is \_\_\_\_\_ [B ]  
 a) 23.25                      b) 23,105.25                      c) 23,102.25                      d) 23.102,25
- 5) The default encoding in Python uses \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
 a) ASCII                      b) unicode                      c) UTF-8                      d) All
- 6) What is the value of X if  $X = 2\%5$  [A ]  
 a) 2                      b) 5                      c) 1                      d) 3
- 7) The combination of operators and operands that evaluated to a single value is called [A]  
 a) Expression                      b) static                      c) Dynamic                      d) variable
- 8) When operators are having the same level of precedence for evaluation then we shall consider operator [C ]  
 a) Priority                      b) Precedence                      c) Associatively                      d) All
- 9) An expression with operands of different type is called \_\_\_\_\_. [C ]  
 a) implicit                      b) explicit                      c) mixed                      d) all
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ conversion of operands can be applied even if loss of information results. [B ]  
 a) implicit                      b) explicit                      c) mixed                      d) all
- 11) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a sequence of one or more characters. [D ]  
 a) variable                      b) keyword                      c) data type                      d) literal
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is the limit to the size of an integer that can be represented in Python. [D ]  
 a) 256                      b) 65536                      c) 16777216                      d) No limit



- 13) Range of the float numbers in python is \_\_\_\_\_ [A ]  
 a)  $10^{-308}$  to  $10^{308}$     b)  $10^{-208}$  to  $10^{208}$     c)  $10^{-108}$  to  $10^{108}$     d)  $10^{-408}$  to  $10^{408}$
- 14) Division of two float numbers may result in arithmetic \_\_\_\_\_ [B ]  
 a) overflow    b) underflow    c) error    d) all
- 15) \_\_\_\_\_ encoding scheme is intended to be a universal encoding scheme. [B ]  
 a) ASCII    b) unicode    c) UTF-8    d) All
- 16) \_\_\_\_\_ function in python converts ASCII codes into corresponding characters. [A ]  
 a) chr( )    b) ord( )    c) ascii( )    d) utf( )
- 17) Program lines in python may be explicitly joined by use of the \_\_\_\_\_ symbol [C ]  
 a) -    b) /    c) \    d) \_
- 18) \_\_\_\_\_ function in python used to get address of a variable. [D ]  
 a) chr( )    b) ord( )    c) address( )    d) id( )
- 19) Set of values, and a set of operators that may be applied to those values is called \_[A ]  
 a) data type    b) keyword    c) literal    d) function
- 20) Which of the following is not a built in data type in python [C ]  
 a) int    b) float    c) double    d) string

### UNIT-III

- 1) Control flow is the order that instructions are executed in a program.(True/False) [T ]
- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a statement that determines the control flow of a set of instructions. [A ]  
 a) Control Statement    b) Control Structure    c) Control line d)b&c
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of instructions and the control statements controlling their execution.[B ]  
 a) Control Statement    b) Control Structure    c) Control line d)b&c
- 4) There are \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental forms of control in programming. [C ]  
 a) 1    b) 2    c) 3    d) 4
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a fundamental form of control in programming. [A ]  
 a) Primitive    b) Sequential    c) Selection    d) Iterative
- 6) A program consisting of only sequential control is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_. [A ]  
 a) Straight-line program    b) Batch Program    c) Inline Function    d) None
- 7) Sequential Control is provided by a control statement that \_\_\_\_\_ executes instructions.[A ]  
 a) Sequentially    b) Selectively    c) Iteratively    d) None
- 8) Selection control is provided by a control statement that \_\_\_\_\_ executes instructions.[B ]  
 a) Sequentially    b) Selectively    c) Iteratively    d) None
- 9) Iterative control is provided by a control statement that \_\_\_\_\_ executes instructions.[C ]  
 a) Sequentially    b) Selectively    c) Iteratively    d) None
- 10) The Boolean data type contains \_\_\_\_\_ Boolean values. [B ]  
 a) 1    b) 2    c) 3    d) 4
- 11) == is a \_\_\_\_\_ operator. [A ]  
 a) Relational    b) Arithmetic    c) Boolean    d) None
- 12) 'in' is a \_\_\_\_\_ operator. [D ]  
 a) Relational    b) Arithmetic    c) Boolean    d) Membership
- 13) Boolean Operator's are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ Operator's. [D ]  
 a) Relational    b) Arithmetic    c) Boolean    d) Logical
- 14) 'not' is a \_\_\_\_\_ operator. [C ]  
 a) Relational    b) Arithmetic    c) Boolean    d) None
- 15) 'x<y' is logically equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_. [A ]  
 a) not(x>=y)    b) not(x<y)    c) not(x<=y)    d)not(x=y)
- 16) 'if statement' is a \_\_\_\_\_ control statement. [A ]  
 a) Selection    b) Sequential    c)Iterative    d)None

- 17) 'while statement' is a \_\_\_\_\_ control statement. [C ]  
 a) Selection b) Sequential c) Iterative d) None
- 18) Control comes out of the loop, once the condition becomes \_\_\_\_\_ (True/False)
- 19) An **finite loop** is an iterative control structure that never terminates. (True/False) [ ]
- 20) A **definite loop** is a program loop in which the number of times the loop will iterate can be determined before the loop is executed. (True/False) [ ]

### UNIT-IV

- 1) A list is a non linear data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 2) A list is a immutable data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 3) A list is a fixed length data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 4) Elements in the list have \_\_\_\_\_ ordering. [A ]  
 a) Linear b) Non-Linear c) Semi-Linear d) None
- 5) Lists have \_\_\_\_\_ indexing. [A ]  
 a) Zero-based b) One-based c) Two-based d) None
- 6) All lists have index values as \_\_\_\_\_. [B ]  
 a) 0.....n b) 0.....n-1 c) 1.....n d) 1.....n-1
- 7) Write an example of a list \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8) Empty list is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_. [C ]  
 a) { } b) ( ) c) [ ] d) < >
- 9) If A=[1,2,3,5,8] then A[5]= \_\_\_\_\_. [D ]  
 a) 5 b) 8 c) 3 d) None
- 10) If A=[1,2,3,5,8] then A[0]+A[2]+A[4]= \_\_\_\_\_. [A ]  
 a) 12 b) 13 c) 14 d) 15
- 11) SITAMS=['CSE','ECE','EEE','CIVIL','IT','EIE']  
 SITAMS[4]='MECH'  
 print SITAMS  
 What is the Output of the above program? \_\_\_\_\_ [C ]  
 a) ['CSE','ECE','EEE','CIVIL','IT','EIE']  
 b) ['CSE','ECE','EEE','CIVIL','IT','MECH','EIE']  
 c) ['CSE','ECE','EEE','CIVIL','MECH','IT','EIE']  
 d) ['CSE','ECE','EEE','CIVIL','MECH','EIE']
- 12) fruit=['banana','mango','apple']  
 fruit.append('cherry')  
 What is the Output of the above program? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) b) c) d)
- 13) A tuple is a non linear data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 14) A tuple is a immutable data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 15) A tuple is a fixed length data structure. (True/False) [ ]
- 16) Elements in the tuple have \_\_\_\_\_ ordering. [ ]  
 a) Linear b) Non-Linear c) Semi-Linear d) None
- 17) Empty tuple is denoted by \_\_\_\_\_. [ ]  
 a) { } b) ( ) c) [ ] d) < >
- 18) If s='python' then what is s[1:] [ ]  
 a) ython b) python c) thon d) hon
- 19) Lists, Tuples and Strings come under \_\_\_\_\_. [ ]  
 a) Functions b) Programs c) Sequences d) None

- 20) If we want to copy list1 to list2 then we use \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
 a) list2=list1      b) list2=list(list1)      c) list1=list2      d) list1=list(list2)

### UNIT-V

- 1) A dictionary is a \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) Linear      b) Associative      c) Semi-Linear      d) None
- 2) A dictionary has \_\_\_\_\_ pairs. [     ]  
 a) Key, Value      b) Key, Key      c) Value, Value      d) None
- 3) When cmp( ) method is used to compare two dictionaries (dict1 and dict2), and if dict1>dict2 then cmp( ) method returns \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) 0      b) 1      c) -1      d) -2
- 4) A Set can have duplicate values.(True/False) [     ]
- 5) A={1,2,4} and B={2,4,5} then A|B=\_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
 a) set([1, 2, 4, 5])      b) set([1, 2, 2, 4, 5])      c) set([1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5])      d) None
- 6) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a named group of instructions performing some task. [     ]  
 a) Function      b) Program      c) Instruction      d) None
- 7) When a function terminates, execution automatically returns to the point from which it was called. (True/False) [     ]
- 8) The first line of a function definition is the \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) Function Header .      b) Function Footer      c) Function trailer      d) None
- 9) A function header starts with the keyword \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) fun      b) def      c) func      d) None
- 10) The function name is followed by a comma-separated list of identifiers “parameters.” (True/False) [     ]
- 11) A local variable is a variable that is only accessible from \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) within a given function.      b) outside the function      c) outside the file      d) none
- 12) A global variable is a variable that is defined outside of any function definition. (True/False) [     ]
- 13) A Text file can be opened in \_\_\_\_\_ modes. [     ]  
 a) 1      b) 2      c) 3      d) 4
- 14) To **deallocate** a memory location means to change its status from “currently in use” to “available for reuse.” (True/False) [     ]
- 15) **Garbage collection** is a method of automatically determining which locations in memory are no longer in use and deallocating them. (True/False)
- 16) Which of the following are fundamental operations of all types of files [     ]  
 a) Open      b) read      c) write      d) close      f) all
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a means of controlling a graphical entity in a graphics window with x, y coordinates [     ]  
 a) Turtle      b) circle      c) pen      d) line
- 18) The center point of the window is at coordinate \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 a) (0,0)      (100,100)      c) (250,250)      d) (150,150)
- 19) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the first concepts that a baby understands during its development.[     ]  
 a) Class      b) object      c) attribute      d) method
- 20) The period of time that a variable exists is called its \_\_\_\_\_. [     ]  
 Scope      b) life time      c) local      d) global