Candidates should open the top side of the seal of this Booklet and take out the OMR Answer Sheet placed between page no. 2 and 3.

Test Booklet No.:

Test Booklet Series : 22

## A3-R5: Programming and Problem Solving Through Python

Time Allowed : 2 Hours		Ma	axin	num	Maı	rks :	100
Roll No. :	Answer Sheet No. :						

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES**

- 1. Before you start to answer the questions you must check this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages (12) and see that no page or portion thereof is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in this Booklet, you must get it replaced *immediately*.
- 2. OMR Answer-Sheet is within the Question Booklet. Please ensure OMR Answer-Sheet number and Test Booklet No. of Question Paper are same. Read the instructions printed on OMR Answer-Sheet carefully before filling the information on the OMR Answer-Sheet. You must complete and code all the details on the OMR answer sheet correctly, failing which your answer sheet may not be evaluated. You must also put your signature on the OMR Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place before you start answering the questions. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your OMR Answer-Sheet may not be evaluated.
- 3. This booklet consists of 100 Multiple Choice Questions and are printed in English language only. Each question has 4 (four) alternatives (A), (B), (C) and (D). In case if you find more than one correct answer, then choose the most appropriate single option and darken the appropriate circle in the answer sheet against the related question.
- 4. For each correct answer One mark will be given and no negative marking for incorrect answer.
- **5.** Use Black/Blue ball point Pen to darken the circle. Answer once darkened is not allowed to be erased or altered. Against any question if more than one circle is darkened, machine will allot **zero mark** for that question.
- 6. Do not fold answer sheet in any case.
- 7. No rough work should be done on the Answer-Sheet. Space for rough work has been provided in this booklet.
- 8. Mobile phones and wireless communication devices are completely banned in the examination hall/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even in switched off mode, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.
- 9. Candidate should not leave the examination hall/room without handing over his/her Answer-Sheet to the invigilator and without signing on the attendance sheet at proper place against your roll number. Further candidate should also ensure that booklet no., booklet series and OMR Answer-Sheet No. are correctly written on attendance sheet before signing on it, failing in doing so, may lead to disqualification/ no evaluation of OMR Answer-Sheet will be done.

## DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Name of Candidate :	Signature of Candidate :

Page	2/22			SPACE FOR R	ROUG	H WC	ORK		A3-R5/01-23		
	(D) 1	None of the abo	ve			(C)	Statement	(D)	All of the above		
	(C)	567 98			10.		/diamond syml · Execution	bol in fl	low chart is used Decision		
	` '	27				(D)	def fun1(*data		- y		
	(B)	9				(B) (C)	def fun1(args* No, it is not po	,	n Python		
		32				(A)	def fun1(**kw	-			
	(A)	212				fun1	function calls s <sup>2</sup> (25, 75, 55) 1 (10, 20)	uccessn	iny.		
	-	(power(3)) (power(3,3))				fun1	() so that we ca	an exec	ute the following		
	retu				9.	Cho	ose the correct	functio	on declaration of		
		=r*x				(D)	None of the o	ption			
	for i	in range(y):				(C)	k k k				
	r=1					(B)	k				
	•	power(x, y=2):				(A)	klmn klmn klr	nn klm	n		
4.	What will be the output of the following Python code?					for i in range(len(y)): print(y)					
	(C)	(C) Processing (D) Decision				<ul><li>What is the output of the following?</li><li>y = 'klmn'</li></ul>					
	(A)	Control flow	(B)	Terminal	8.	Who	at is the output	of the f	allowing 2		
<b>.</b>	which of the following symbol in a flow chart are used?				(A) (C)	Error 1	(B) (D)	6 3			
3.	For n	For performing the addition of two numbers,				prin	at will be the ou .t(sum(1,2,3))	tput or	the following ?		
	(A) (C)	bug	(D)	None of these	7.	T 4 71			.1 ( 11		
2.	Debugging is the process of fixing a in the software.  (A) procedure (B) function					func (A) (C)	etion in python factorial() seed()	? (B) (D)	print() sqrt()		
	(D)	none of the abo	ove		6.	Whi	ch of the follow	ing fund	ctions is a built-in		
	(C)	f.seek(-10, 1)				(C)	OTHES	(D)	7 in the above		
	(B)	f.seek(10, 0)				(A) (C)	Segments Units	(B) (D)	Modules All the above		
	(A)	f.seek(-10, 0)					eloper.	(D)	Madulas		
		s backward from		-		to assign to more than					
1.	Whic	ch statement wi	ill mov	ve file pointer 10	5.	Stru	ıctured progra	ım can	be broken into		

- **11.** In python language, which of the following operators is the correct option for raising k to the power 1?
  - (A) k ^ 1
- (B) k\*\*1
- (C) k ^ ^ 1
- (D) k ^ \*1
- **12.** Which of the following are valid string manipulation functions in Python?
  - (A) count()
- (B) upper()
- (C) strip()
- (D) All of the above
- **13.** What will be the output of the following expression?

$$x = 14$$

print(x>>2)

- (A) 14
- (B) 1
- (C) 3
- (D) 2
- **14.** What will be the output of the following Python code?

def func(a, b=5, c=10):

print('a is', a, 'and b is', b, 'and c is', c)

func(13, 17)

func(a=2, c=4)

func(5,7,9)

- (A) a is 13 and b is 15 and c is 10 a is 2 and b is 5 and c is 4 a is 5 and b is 7 and c is 9
- (B) a is 13 and b is 17 and c is 10 a is 2 and b is 4 and c is 4 a is 5 and b is 9 and c is 7
- (C) a is 13 and b is 17 and c is 10 a is 2 and b is 5 and c is 4 a is 5 and b is 7 and c is 9
- (D) None of the above

**15.** What will be the output of the following code snippet ?

 $d = \{3, 4, 5\}$ 

for k in d:

print(k)

- (A) {3, 4, 5} {3, 4, 5} {3, 4, 5}
- (B) 3 4 5
- (C) Syntax Error
- (D) None of the above
- **16.** Choose the correct option with respect to Python.
  - (A) Both tuples and lists are immutable
  - (B) Tuples are immutable while lists are mutable
  - (C) Both tuples and lists are mutable
  - (D) Tuples are mutable while lists are immutable
- **17.** Which of the following is used to define a block of code in Python language?
  - (A) try
- (B) Brackets
- (C) Indentation
- (D) Catch
- **18.** In which format Binary file contains information?
  - (A) Quick response code
  - (B) Same format in which the data is held in memory
  - (C) ASCII format
  - (D) Unicode format
- **19.** What will be the output of the following Python code?

d1={"abc":5,"def":6,"ghi":7}

print(d1[0])

- (A) abc
- (B) 5
- (C) {"abc":5}
- (D) Error

Page	4/22	2		SPACE FOR R	OUG	H WC	ORK		A3-R5/01-23	
	(D)	del(dic.["tiger"]	)			(C)	[4, 3]	(D)	[1, 3]	
	(C)	delete(dic.["tige	-,			` ,	[1, 4]	(B)	[1, 3, 4]	
	(B)	dic["tiger"].dele	v			-	print(list2)	(B)	[4 0 4]	
	(A)	del dic["tiger"]					list1[0] = 4			
		g"."domestic"}					list2 = list1			
		"lion":"wild","tiger	":"wild	l","cat":"domestic",		>>>]	list1 = [1, 3]			
24.		ch of the followin for key="tiger" in			29.		nt will be the on on code?	utput	of the following	
	(~)	11.0	(2)	Tione of these		(C)	Error	(D)	None of these	
	(A) (C)	11.0	(B) (D)	None of these		(A)	1 2 3	(B)	123	
	(A)	r(11.7) 12	(R)	11			print(i)			
		n math import *					x=125 for i in x:			
	Pyth	on code ?	on code?				What is the output of the following? $x=123$			
23.	Wha	nt will be the ou	tput (	of the following		` /	O			
	` '	J	( )	_ 3 _		(D)	Adding two nu			
	(C)	try	(D)	_try_		(B) (C)	Comparing two Providing outp			
	(A)		(B)	val		(A)	Subtracting two			
22.	cannot be defined as variable?						·		ot be used while	
	(D)	none of the above	ve			(2)	Troffe of the do	010		
	(C)	lambda				(D)	None of the abo			
	(B)	anonymous				(B) (C)	File Both of the abo	NIO.		
	(A)	pi				(A)	Variable			
21.	-	tion supports the outline, to the contract t		•	26.	pern	nanently ?	lowing	g, data is stored	
21	D41-	on our monto the				(D)	from package i	nclude	^	
	(C)	continue	(D)	none of these		(C)	from package i			
	(A)	break	(B)	pass		(B)	from package i	-		
		want any code to		ıte.		(A)	from package i	mport	all	
20.	state	stateme ment is required s	syntac	tically but you do	25.	Which statement is correct to import all modules from the package?				
• •				1 1		T 4 71 ·	1			

30.	impo a=n <sub>]</sub>	t is the datatype of ort numpy as np o.array([1,2,3,4]) .tolist() int tuple	(B) (D)	array list	36.		ch function is used te list list1 ? list1.sum(5) list1.add(5) list1.append(5) list1.addelemen		dd an element (5)
<ul><li>31.</li><li>32.</li></ul>	lang (A) (C)  Wha Pyth x = '	ch translator is use uage into machin Compiler Assembler It will be the ou on code?	e lang (B) (D)	guage ? Interpreter None of these	37.	M=[	t is the output of 'b' * x for x in rar nt(M)  [' ', 'b', 'bb', 'bbb', 'bbb', 'bbb', 'bbb', 'bbb', 'bbb']  None of these	nge(4)] o']	
33.	(A) (C) White	blocks in a flow o	chart ?		38.	sepa (A) (C)	contents insiderated by: colon semicolon  It will be the ou	(B) (D)	comma hyphen
	(A) (C)	arrow box	(B) (D)	circle parallelogram	39.	Pyth len([	on code ? "hello",2, 4, 6])	-	Ç
34.	(A)	on is written in <sub>s</sub> Java PHP	(B)	C All of the above	40.	(A) (C) Wha	Error 4 It is the output of	(B) (D) the fo	6 3 ollowing code?
35.	pseu	t will be the oudo code?  ger a, b  Set a = 10, b = 5  a = a mod (a - 6)  b = b mod (b - 2)  Print a - b  4	)	of the following  0 8		impo a = 1 b = 1 c = a c = c	ort numpy as np np.array([1,2,3,5,6 np.array([0,3,4,2,7 n + b	8])	21 28

**41.** What will be the output of following statement?

>>>"m"+"nl"

- (A) 'm+nl'
- (B) 'mnl'
- (C) 'm nl'
- (D) 'm'
- **42.** Which one of the following is immutable data type?
  - (A) list
- (B) set
- (C) tuple
- (D) dict
- **43.** What will be the output of following? Y=[2,5],6

Y.sort()

- (A) [2,6,5]
- (B) [5J,2,6]
- (C) Error
- (D) [6,5],2
- **44.** Which of the following declarations is incorrect?
  - (A)  $_{x} = 2$
- (B) x = 3
- (C)  $\underline{xyz} = 5$
- (D) None of these
- **45.** What will be the output of the following algorithm for a=5, b=8, c=6?

Step 1 : Start

Step 2: Declare variables a, b and c.

Step 3: Read variables a, b and c.

Step 4: If a < b

If a < c

Display a is the smallest number.

Else

Display c is the smallest number.

Else

If b < c

Display b is the smallest number.

Flse

Display c is the smallest number.

Step 5: Stop

- (A) a is the smallest number
- (B) b is the smallest number
- (C) c is the smallest number
- (D) stop

- **46.** Which of the following will read entire content of file (file object 'f')?
  - (A) f.reads()
- (B) f.read()
- (C) f.read(all)
- (D) f.read(\*)
- **47.** Which statement will return one line from a file (file object is 'f')?
  - (A) f.readlines()
- (B) f.readline()
- (C) f.read()
- (D) f.line()
- **48.** Which of the following words is not a keyword of python language?
  - (A) val
- (B) raise
- (C) try
- (D) with
- **49.** What will be the output of the following pseudo code, where & represent ANd operation?

Integer a, b, c

Set b = 5, a = 1

c = a & b

Print c

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 7
- **50.** What will be output for the following code? import numpy as np

a = np.array([2, 3, 4, 5])

print(a.dtype)

- (A) int 32
- (B) int
- (C) float
- (D) None of these
- **51.** Flow charts and Algorithms are used for
  - (A) Better Programming
  - (B) Optimized Coding
  - (C) Systematic testing
  - (D) All the above

(A) (C)	RAM ROM	(B)	CPU		impo	ort numpy as n	ın	
	ROM				-	1.0	-	
Cirro		(D)	Control Unit		ary	= np.array([1,2	2,3,5,8])	
Cirro					•	= ary + 1		
GIVE	en a string x="he	llo" W	hat is the output		_	t (ary[1])	(D)	
	count('1') ?		•		(A)	0	(B)	1
(A)	2	(B)	1		(C)	2	(D)	3
(C)	0	(D)	none	59	Nun	nPY stands for		
				55.				
~ ·				` ,	e	•		
-	-				(C)	•	•	
, ,	-	` '	Circle		(D)	None of the a	bove	
(C)	Parallelogram	(D)	Triangle					
				60.			tput of t	he following code
		s : arı	r = [(1, 1), (2, 2),		-	-	*	
						-		
, ,	-							
` '	•							
	•				prin	t(int(a), floor(b)	), ceil(c)	, fabs(c))
(D)	Invalid type				(A)	2 3 -3 3.3	(B)	3 4 -3 3
					(C)	23-33	(D)	2 3 -3 -3.3
	-	of fo	llowing Python					
				61.		ollowing code?		
		(B)	3 3		-	1,0	-	
, ,		` '					])	
(C)	O	(D)	error		-	,	/D\	2
T A 71	1	6 11	<i>(</i> 11 · 1		` '		` '	2
	<del>-</del>	of the	e following code		(C)	3	(D)	U
prin	t([i.lower() for i i	n "HE	ELLO"])	62.	A de	etailed flow cha	rt is call	ed as
(A)	hello	(B)	['h','e','l','l','o']		(A)	stack	(B)	macro
(C)	hel	(D)	HELLO		(C)	micro	(D)	union
7/22	2		SPACE FOR R	OUG	H WC	ORK		A3-R5/01-23
	(C) Whirepro (A) (C) What (3, 3) (A) (B) (C) (D) What code (A) (C) What (A) (C) What (A) (C) What (A) (C)	Which of the follows represent output in a (A) Square (C) Parallelogram  What type of data is (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples (B) Tuples of lists (C) Array of tuples (D) Invalid type  What is the output code?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3  (C) 0  What is the output snippet?  print([i.lower() for i is (A) hello	(C) 0 (D)  Which of the following syrepresent output in a flow  (A) Square (B)  (C) Parallelogram (D)  What type of data is: arr (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples  (B) Tuples of lists  (C) Array of tuples  (D) Invalid type  What is the output of focode?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3 (B)  (C) 0 (D)  What is the output of the snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HE (A) hello (B)  (C) hel (D)	Which of the following symbols is used to represent output in a flow chart?  (A) Square (B) Circle (C) Parallelogram (D) Triangle  What type of data is: arr = [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples (B) Tuples of lists (C) Array of tuples (D) Invalid type  What is the output of following Python code?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3 (B) 3.3 (C) 0 (D) error  What is the output of the following code snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"]) (A) hello (B) ['h', 'e', 'I', 'I', 'o'] (C) hel (D) HELLO	(C) 0 (D) none  Which of the following symbols is used to represent output in a flow chart?  (A) Square (B) Circle  (C) Parallelogram (D) Triangle  60.  What type of data is: arr = [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples (B) Tuples of lists (C) Array of tuples (D) Invalid type  What is the output of following Python code?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3 (B) 3.3  (C) 0 (D) error  What is the output of the following code snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"]) 62.  (A) hello (B) ['h', 'e', 'I', 'I', 'o'] (C) hel (D) HELLO	Which of the following symbols is used to represent output in a flow chart?  (A) Square (B) Circle  (C) Parallelogram (D) Triangle  What type of data is: arr = [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples  (B) Tuples of lists  (C) Array of tuples  (D) Invalid type  What is the output of following Python code?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3 (B) 3.3  (C) 0 (D) error  What is the output of the following code snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"])  (A) (C)  (A) (C)  61. What is the output of the following code snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"])  (A) (C) (C)  (B) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (C) (D) (D) (C) (D) (C) (D) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (C) (D) (C) (D) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	(C) 0 (D) none  Which of the following symbols is used to represent output in a flow chart?  (A) Square (B) Circle (C) Parallelogram (D) Triangle  What type of data is: arr = [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples (B) Tuples of lists (C) Array of tuples (D) Invalid type  (A) 3 (B) 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 -3 3.3 (C) 2 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3 -3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3 3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3 3 3.3 (C) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	(A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) none  Which of the following symbols is used to represent output in a flow chart?  (A) Square (B) Circle (C) Parallelogram (D) Triangle  What type of data is: arr = [(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)]?  (A) List of tuples (B) Tuples of lists (C) Array of tuples (D) Invalid type  What is the output of following Python code?  >>>print(5*(2//3))  (A) 3 (B) 3.3 (C) 0 (D) error  What is the output of the following code snippet?  print([i.lower() for i in "HELLO"]) (A) hello (B) ['h', 'e', 'I', 'I', 'o'] (C) micro (D)  SumPY stands for:  (A) NumPy stands for:  (A) NumPital supplies  (C) NumPy stands for:  (A) NumPy stands for:  (A

63.	The	correct extens	sion of t	he Python file is	67.	function returns the current position of file pointer.					
	(A)	.py	(B)	.pyth		(A)	get()	(B)	tell()		
	(C)	.python	(D)	None of these		(C)	seek()	(D)	cur()		
64.	impo (A)	ort it using an import		module, you must _ statement.	68.	What is the output of the following ? $n=5$					
	<ul><li>(B) include</li><li>(C) both (A) and (B)</li><li>(D) none of the above</li></ul>					whil	le n>0:				
65.	Wha			of the following		if n	==2: cinue				
	from math import factorial print(math.factorial(5))					prin (A)	t(n) 5 4 3 1 0	(B)	4310		
	(A) (B)	120 Nothing is p	. ,,			(C)	432	(D)	None of these		
	(C)	0 1	d factoria	al doesn't exist in	69.	Whi	ch of the follo	owing is a	a valid arithmetic		
	(D)	Error, the print(factoria		nt should be :			rator in Pytho	_	?		
66.			ıg code s	egment print ?		(C)	<	(D)	and		
	if Tr	ue or True:  if False and T  print('A		alse:	70.	What is the output of the following code ?  a = set('abc')  b = set('cdef')  print(a&b)					
		elif False and print('E		True and True:							
		print('C	•			(A) {'c'} (B) {'a','b','c','d','e','f'}					
	(A) (C)	print('I A C	(B) (D)	B D		(C) (D)	{c} None of the	se			
Page	8/22	2		SPACE FOR R	OUG	H WC	ORK		A3-R5/01-23		

71.		t is the output of s(n1):	the fo	ollowing code?	76.	Which of the following software is required to run the hardware?					
		orint(n1)				(A)	Task Manager				
	-	n1 = n1 + 2				(B)	Task Bar				
	n2=					(C)	Program Mana	ager			
						(D)	Device Driver	O			
	s(n2					( )					
	_	t(n2)	(B)	1.6	77.	Whi	ch of the follow	ing is 1	not an advantage		
	(A)		(B)	4 6		of using modules?					
	(C)	4 4	(D)	6 6		(A)	Provides a mea	ans of	reuse of program		
72.			ving	is not a control		(B)	(B) Provides a means of dividing up tasks				
	struc (A)	cture ? Loop	(B)	Process		(C)	Provides a mea		reducing the size		
	(C)	Decision	(D)	None of these		(D)	Provides a mea		esting individual		
73.	Wha	nt will be the ou	tput	of the following							
	Pyth	on code ?			78.	Α _	st	ores in	formation in the		
	example = "helle"							CII or unicode			
	exar	nple.rfind("e")					acters i.e. huma				
	(A)	1	(B)	2		(A)	Text file	(B)	Binary file		
	(C)	4	(D)	5		(C)	Both (A) and (	B) (D)	None of these		
74.			ng err	or is returned by	79.	What is the output of the following?					
	`	given code ?		<b></b>		_	t(max([1, 2, 3, 4]				
		f = open("test.tx")	t"," w	")		` '	[4, 5, 6]	` '	[7]		
		f.write(345)				(C)	[1, 2, 3, 4]	(D)	7		
	(A)	Syntax Error	(B)	Type Error							
	(C)	String Error	(D)	Run Time Error	80.		orial representa ed as		an algorithm is		
75.	Whi	ch of the following	g erroi	is returned when		(A)	Statement	(B)	Program		
	we t		_	rite mode which		(C)	Flow chart	(D)	All the above		
	(A)	File Found Erro	r		81.	In w	hich software de	velopn	nent phase quality		
	(B)	File Not Exist E	rror			of software is documented ?					
	(C)	File Not Found	Error			(A)	Testing	(B)	Delivery		
	(D)	None of the abo	ve			(C)	Idea	(D)	Development		

- 82. What will be output for the following code ?
   import numpy as np
   a = np.array([[1,2,3],[0,1,4]])
   print (a.size)
  - (A) 1
- (B) 5
- (C) 6
- (D) 4
- **83.** What is a variable defined outside a function referred to as ?
  - (A) A static variable
  - (B) A global variable
  - (C) A local variable
  - (D) An automatic variable
- 84. What will be the output of following ?
  import numpy as np
  a = np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6]])
  print(a.shape)
  - (A) (2, 3)
- (B) (3, 2)
- (C) (1, 1)
- (D) None of these
- **85.** What will be output for the following code? import numpy as np

a = np.array([1,2,3,5,8])
print (a.ndim)

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- **86.** What is 'f' in the following statement ? f=open("Data.txt", "r")
  - (A) File Name
- (B) File Handle
- (C) Mode of file
- (D) File Handling

- **87.** What is the use of the zeros() function in Numpy array in python?
  - (A) To make a Matrix with all element 0
  - (B) To make a Matrix with all diagonal element 0
  - (C) To make a Matrix with first row 0
  - (D) None of the above
- 88. What does readlines() method return?
  - (A) Dictionary
- (B) String
- (C) Tuple
- (D) List
- **89.** What will be the output of the following code snippet ?

numbers = (4, 7, 19, 2, 89, 45, 72, 22)

sorted\_numbers = sorted(numbers)

odd\_numbers = [x for x in sorted\_numbers if x % 2 != 0]

print(odd\_numbers)

- (A) [7, 19, 45, 89]
- (B) [2, 4, 22, 72]
- (C) [4, 7, 19, 2, 89, 45, 72, 22]
- (D) [2, 4, 7, 19, 22, 45, 72, 89]
- **90.** Recursive function is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) A function that calls itself
  - (B) A function that calls other functions
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
- **91.** What will be the output of the following Python code ?

tuple1=(5,1,7,6,2)

tuple1.pop(2)

print(tuple1)

- (A) (5,1,6,2)
- (B) (5,1,7,6)
- (C) (5,1,7,6,2)
- (D) Error

92.	Wha	t is the output of	of the fo	ollowing?	96.	Hierarchy in a pseudo-code can be shown by:					
		while m	< 5:			(A)	Curly Braces	(B)	Round Brackets		
		pr	int(m)			(C)	Indentation	(D)	Semicolon		
		_	+= 1								
		if a	m == 3:		97.	The	connector syr	nbol fo	or flow chart is		
		bro	eak				•				
		els	se:			(A)	Circle	(B)	Parallelogram		
		print(0)				(C)	Diamond	(D)	All the above		
	(A) 0 1 2 0 (B) 0	0 1 2									
	(C)	0 0 1 0 2	(D)	error	98.	a new i	file if the file does				
93.	f.rea	d(5) will read		from a file (file		(A)	write mode				
,,,,		et 'f').				(B)	read mode				
	(A)	5 characters				(C)	append mode				
	(B)	5 words				(D)	Both (A) and (	(C)			
	(C)	5 lines									
	(D)	None of the al	bove		99.		When we open file in append mode the pointer is at the of the file.				
94.	Wha	nt will be the o	output	of the following		(A)	anywhere in b	etween	the file		
		on code ?	1	O		(B) end					
	def o	display(b, n):				(C)	beginning				
		while n>0:				(D) second line of the file					
	prin	t(b, end="")				,					
	n=n-	-1			100.	What is the value of the following Python					
	disp	olay('z', 3)				code	•		O ,		
	(A)	ZZZ				>>>	print(36 / 4)				
	(B)	ZZ				(A)	9	(B)	4		
	(C)	Infinite loop				(C)	9.0	(D)	4.0		
	(D)	An exception	is throv	vn							
95.	95. Which function is used to write data in binary mode?						- o 0	0 -			
	(A)	write	(B)	writelines							
	(C)	dump	(D)	pickle							
Page	11/2	)2		SPACE FOR R	OUGI	H WC	ORK		A 3-R 5 / 01-23		

## **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

Page 12/22 A3-R5/01-23