



उम्मीदवार इस पुस्तिका के सबसे ऊपरी सील को खोलकर पृष्ठ संख्या 2 और 3 के मध्य स्थापित OMR उत्तर शीट को निकाल लें।
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.

परीक्षा पुस्तिका सं. :
Test Booklet No. :

**A3-R5 : Programming and Problem Solving
Through Python Language
SET - 02**

परीक्षा पुस्तिका शृंखला : **21**
Test Booklet Series :

निर्धारित समय : 3 घंटे
Time Allowed : 3 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 100
Maximum Marks : 100

रोल नं. :
Roll No. :

उत्तर शीट सं. :
Answer Sheet No. :

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें। / Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

उम्मीदवारों के लिए अनुदेश	Instructions to the Candidates
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना आरंभ करने से पहले आप इस पुस्तिका की जाँच करके सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इसमें पूरे पृष्ठ (12) हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ या उसका भाग कम या दुबारा तो नहीं आ गया है। यदि आप इस पुस्तिका में कोई त्रुटि पाएं, तो तत्काल इसके बदले दूसरी पुस्तिका ले। 2. ओएमआर उत्तर-शीट प्रश्न पुस्तिका में ही उपलब्ध रहेगी। कृपया सुनिश्चित करें कि ओएमआर शीट संख्या और परीक्षा पुस्तिका संख्या समान हैं। ओएमआर शीट पर जानकारी भरने से पहले ओएमआर शीट पर छपे निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें। आपको ओएमआर उत्तर-पत्रक पर सभी विवरणों को सही ढंग से पूरा और कोड करना होगा, ऐसा न करने पर आपकी उत्तर पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता है। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना शुरू करने से पहले आपको ओएमआर उत्तर-पत्रक पर दिये गए निर्धारित स्थान पर अपने हस्ताक्षर करने होंगे। इन निर्देशों का पूर्ण रूप से पालन किया जाना चाहिए, ऐसा न करने पर आपकी ओएमआर उत्तर-पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता है। 3. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 100 बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं जो कि केवल इंग्लिश भाषा में उपलब्ध हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के 4 विकल्प दिए गए हैं, (A), (B), (C) और (D)। किसी भी स्थिति में प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक विकल्प ही सही उत्तर है। यदि आपको एक से अधिक विकल्प सही लगें तो सबसे अधिक उचित एक विकल्प का चुनाव करें और उत्तर शीट में सम्बंधित प्रश्न के सामने वाले उपयुक्त गोले को काला करें। 4. प्रत्येक सही उत्तर के लिए 1 अंक दिया जाएगा। गलत उत्तर के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंकन नहीं है। 5. गोले को काला करने के लिए केवल काले/नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन का प्रयोग करें। गोले को एक बार काला करने के बाद इसको मिटाने या बदलने की अनुमति नहीं है। यदि किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से ज्यादा गोले काले किये गए हों तो मशीन द्वारा उसके लिए शून्य अंक दिया जाएगा। 6. किसी भी स्थिति में उत्तर शीट को न मोड़ें। 7. उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई भी रफ कार्य नहीं करना है। रफ कार्य के लिए इस पुस्तिका में स्थान दिया गया है। 8. परीक्षा हॉल/कमरों में मोबाइल फ़ोन तथा बेतार संचार साधन पूरी तरह निषिद्ध हैं। उम्मीदवारों को उनके अपने हित में सलाह दी जाती है कि मोबाइल फ़ोन/किसी अन्य बेतार संचार साधन को स्विच ऑफ करके भी अपने पास न रखें। इस प्रावधान का अनुपालन न करने को परीक्षा में अनुचित उपायों का प्रयोग माना जायेगा और उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाएगी, जिसमें उनकी उम्मीदवारी रद्द करना भी शामिल है। 9. अभ्यर्थी अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका पर्यवेक्षक को सौंपे बिना और अपने रोल नंबर के सामने उचित स्थान पर उपस्थिति पत्रक पर हस्ताक्षर किए बिना परीक्षा हॉल/कक्ष से बाहर नहीं जा सकता। इसके अलावा अभ्यर्थी को उपस्थिति पत्रक पर हस्ताक्षर करने से पहले यह भी सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि बुकलेट नंबर, बुकलेट सीरीज और ओएमआर उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या सही ढंग से लिखी गई हो। ऐसा ना करने पर, ओएमआर उत्तर पुस्तिका को अमान्य माना जाएगा/मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता है। 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए तब तक प्रश्न-पुस्तिका न खोलें / DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

उम्मीदवार का नाम/Name of Candidate : _____ उम्मीदवार के हस्ताक्षर/Signature of Candidate : _____



1. What is the output of below program ?
- ```

defsay(message, times = 1):
print(message * times)
say('Hello')
say('World', 5)

```
- (A) Hello  
WorldWorldWorldWorldWorld  
(B) Hello  
World 5  
(C) Hello  
World,World,World,World,World  
(D) Hello  
HelloHelloHelloHelloHello
2. What will be the output of the following expression?
- ```

x = 4
print(x << 2)

```
- (A) 4 (B) 16
(C) 6 (D) 2
3. What is the output of the following code?
- ```

ms = ('A', 'D', 'H', 'U', 'N', 'T', 'C')
print(ms[1:4])

```
- (A) ('D', 'H', 'U')  
(B) ('A', 'D', 'H', 'U', 'N', 'T', 'C')  
(C) ('D', 'H', 'U', 'N', 'T', 'C')  
(D) None of these
4. Which of the following is an invalid mode ?
- (A) a (B) ar +  
(C) r + (D) w
5. Which one of the following is a mutable data type?
- (A) set (B) tuple  
(C) String (D) None of these
6. What will be the output of the following Python code ?
- ```

from math import *
floor(3.7)

```
- (A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 3.0 (D) None of these
7. What will be the output after the following statements ?
- ```

x = 2
if x < 5:
print(x)
else:
pass

```
- (A) 2 3 4 (B) 1 2 3 4  
(C) 2 (D) None of these
8. Which of the following variable declaration is incorrect?
- (A) a\_ = 3 (B) \_a = 3  
(C) a? = 3 (D) All of these
9. Which statement is correct to import all modules from the package
- (A) from package import all  
(B) from package import \*  
(C) from package include all  
(D) from package include \*
10. The syntax used to rename a file.
- (A) os.rename(existing\_name, new\_name)  
(B) fp.name = 'new\_name.txt'  
(C) os.rename(fp, new\_name)  
(D) os.set\_name(existing\_name, new\_name)
11. What is the output of >>> float('12.6') ?
- (A) 12.6 (B) '12.6'  
(C) 12 (D) syntax error

12. What are the three different types of algorithm constructions?
- (A) Input/Output, Decision, Repeat  
 (B) Input, Output, Process  
 (C) Loop, Input/Output, Process  
 (D) Sequence, Selection, Repeat
13. What is the output of the following code ?
- ```
a = {1: "A", 2: "B", 3: "C"}
b = {4: "D", 5: "E"}
a.update(b)
print(a)
```
- (A) {1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C'}
 (B) {1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C', 4: 'D', 5: 'E'}
 (C) Error
 (D) {4: 'D', 5: 'E'}
14. Suppose a list with name arr, contains 5 elements. You can get the 2nd element from the list using:
- (A) arr[-2] (B) arr[2]
 (C) arr[-1] (D) arr[1]
15. What will be the output of the following?
- ```
import sys
sys.stdout.write('Welcome\n')
sys.stdout.write('All\n')
```
- (A) Welcome  
 All  
 (B) Welcome All  
 (C) Compilation Error  
 (D) Runtime Error
16. What will be the output of the following pseudo-code ?
- ```
Integer a
Set a = 4
do
    print a + 2
    a = a - 1
while (a not equals 0)
end while
```
- (A) 6 6 6 6 (B) 6 5 4 3
 (C) 6 7 8 9 (D) 6 8 10 12
17. What will be the output of the following ?
- ```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 5, 4, 7, 8])
a = a + 1
print(a[1])
```
- (A) 4                              (B) 5  
 (C) 6                              (D) 7
18. The syntax of seek() is: file\_object.seek(offset [, reference\_point])  
 What does thereference\_point indicate?
- (A) reference\_point indicates the current position of the file object  
 (B) reference\_point indicates the starting position of the file object  
 (C) reference\_point indicates the ending position of the file object  
 (D) None of the above
19. Which of the following is false about "from .... import ....." form of import?
- (A) The syntax is: from modulename import identifier  
 (B) This form of import does not import anything  
 (C) The namespace of imported module becomes part of importing module  
 (D) The identifiers in module are accessed directly as: identifier

20. What will be the output of the following expression ?  
`a = 2`  
`b = 8`  
`print(a | b)`  
`print(a >> 1)`
- (A) 10 0                      (B) 10 2  
(C) 2 2                        (D) 10 1
21. What is the symbol used to represent start and stop of a flowchart?  
(A) oval                      (B) rectangle  
(C) arrow                      (D) diamond
22. Which of the following is not a keyword?  
(A) eval                      (B) nonlocal  
(C) assert                      (D) finally
23. How many arguments a Python program can accept from the command line.  
(A) one                      (B) Two  
(C) Three                      (D) any
24. What does the following code print ?  
`if 2 + 5 == 8:`  
    `print("TRUE")`  
`else:`  
    `print("FALSE")`  
`print("TRUE")`
- (A) TRUE                      (B) TRUE FALSE  
(C) TRUE TRUE                (D) FALSE TRUE
25. What does the following code print?  
`x = 'mohan'`  
`for i in range(len(x)):`  
    `x[i].upper()`  
`print (x)`
- (A) mohan                      (B) MOHAN  
(C) Error                      (D) None of these
26. What will following code segment print?  
`a = True`  
`b = False`  
`c = False`  
`if not a or b:`  
    `print(1)`  
`elif not a or not b and c:`  
    `print (2)`  
`elif not a or b or not b and a:`  
    `print (3)`  
`else:`  
    `print (4)`
- (A) 1                          (B) 3  
(C) 2                          (D) 4
27. Which module is to be imported for using `randint( )` function ?  
(A) random                      (B) randrange  
(C) randomrange                (D) rand
28. Which part of the memory does the system store the parameter and local variables of a function call?  
(A) heap  
(B) stack  
(C) Uninitialized data segment  
(D) None of the above

29. What will be the output of the following code ?
- ```
f = open("demo.txt", "r")
print(f.tell())
```
- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) -1 (D) 0
30. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
dict = {"Joey":1, "Rachel":2}
dict.update({"Phoebe":2})
print(dict)
```
- (A) {"Joey":1, "Rachel":2, "Phoebe":2}  
(B) {"Joey":1, "Rachel":2}  
(C) {"Joey":1, "Phoebe":2}  
(D) Error
31. What will be the output after the following statements ?
- ```
a = 0
b = 3
while a + b < 8:
    a + = 1
print(a, end = ")
```
- (A) 0 1 2 3 4 (B) 1 2 3 4 5 6
(C) 1 2 3 4 5 (D) None of these
32. A Python module is a file with the _____ file extension that contains valid Python code.
- (A) .pym (B) .pymodule
(C) .module (D) .py
33. Which one is not the attribute of a file ?
- (A) softspace (B) mode
(C) closed (D) rename
34. What will be the output after the following statements?
- ```
for i in range(1,6):
 print(i, end = ")
 if i == 3:
 break
```
- (A) 1 2 (B) 1 2 3  
(C) 1 2 3 4 (D) 1 2 3 4 5
35. Which is the function to read the remaining lines of the file from a file object infile?
- (A) infile.read(2) (B) infile.read()  
(C) infile.readlines() (D) infile.readline()
36. What will be the output of the following ?
- ```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,2,3,4], [5,6,7,8], [9,10,11,12]])
print(a[2,2])
```
- (A) 7 (B) 11
(C) 10 (D) 8
37. What is the output of the following code ?
- ```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1,2,3]])
print(a.shape)
```
- (A) (2, 3) (B) (3, 1)  
(C) (1, 3) (D) None of these
38. What will be the output of the following code?
- ```
f = open("demo.txt", "w+")
f.write("Welcome to Python")
f.seek(5)
a = f.read(5)
print(a)
```
- (A) Welco
(B) me to
(C) Welcome to Python
(D) e to

39. Assume `q = [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`, then what will be the items of `q` list after `q.pop(1)`?
- (A) `[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`
 (B) `[1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]`
 (C) `[3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`
 (D) `[1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]`
40. Which symbol is used to write single line comment?
- (A) `*` (B) `#`
 (C) `/` (D) `?`
41. Which of the following is not a correct mode to open a file?
- (A) `ab` (B) `rw`
 (C) `a+` (D) `r+`
42. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
import numpy as np
y=np.array([[11, 12, 13, 14], [32, 33, 34, 35]])
print(y.ndim)
```
- (A) 1 (B) 2  
 (C) 3 (D) 0
43. The way for solving a problem step by step is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Design (B) Planning  
 (C) Algorithm (D) Execution
44. Which of the following executes the programming code line by line?
- (A) Compiler (B) Interpreter  
 (C) Executer (D) Translator
45. A process is expressed in a flowchart by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Rectangle (B) A circle  
 (C) Parallelogram (D) A diamond
46. `rstrip()` method is used for.
- (A) delete all the trailing characters  
 (B) delete all the leading characters  
 (C) delete all the leading and trailing characters  
 (D) delete upper case characters
47. If we open a file in write mode and file does not exists, which of the error will generate?
- (A) `FileNotFoundError`  
 (B) `FileNotExistError`  
 (C) `FileNotNotFoundError`  
 (D) None of these
48. What is the output of the following?
- ```
print(int())
```
- (A) Any random number
 (B) 1
 (C) 0
 (D) Error
49. What value does the following expression evaluate to?
- ```
x = 5
while x < 10:
print(x, end = " ")
```
- (A) Closed loop (B) One time loop  
 (C) Infinite loop (D) Evergreen loop
50. In which of the following data type, duplicate items are not allowed ?
- (A) list  
 (B) dictionary  
 (C) set  
 (D) None of the above

51. What is the output?  

```
def calc(x) :
 r = 2*x**2
 return r
print(calc(5))
```

 (A) Error (B) 50  
 (C) 100 (D) 20
52. What is the output of the following statement ?  

```
print ((2, 4) + (1, 5))
```

 (A) (2, 4), (4, 5) (B) (3, 9)  
 (C) (2, 4, 1, 5) (D) Invalid Syntax
53. What value does the following expression evaluate to?  

```
print(5 + 8 * ((3* 5) - 9)/10)
```

 (A) 9.0 (B) 9.8  
 (C) 10 (D) 10.0
54. What is the output of below program ?  

```
def maximum(x, y):
 if x > y:
 return x
 elif x == y:
 return 'The numbers are equal'
 else:
 return y
print(maximum(2, 3))
```

 (A) 2  
 (B) 3  
 (C) The numbers are equal  
 (D) None of the options
55. What will be the output of the following pseudocode ?  
 Integer a, b  
 Set a=9, b=5  
 a = a mod (a - 3)  
 b = b mod (b - 3)  
 Print a + b  
 (A) 4 (B) 5  
 (C) 9 (D) 8
56. What will be the output of the following expression?  

```
print (7//2)
print (-7//2)
```

 (A) 3 -3 (B) 4 -4  
 (C) 3 -4 (D) 3 3
57. Which of the following is not a valid identifier?  
 (A) student (B) s12  
 (C) 123 (D) \_123
58. What is the output of the following code?  

```
def disp(*arg):
 for i in arg:
 print(i)
disp(name = "Rajat", age = "20")
```

 (A) TypeError (B) Rajat 20  
 (C) Name age (D) None of these
59. What will be the output of the following?  

```
import numpy as np
print(np.maximum([2, 3, 4], [1, 5, 2]))
```

 (A) [1 5 2] (B) [1 5 4]  
 (C) [2 3 4] (D) [2 5 4]

60. A detailed flowchart is known as:  
 (A) Micro (B) Union  
 (C) Macro (D) Stack
61. How can we create an empty list in python?  
 (A) list = () (B) list.null  
 (C) null.list (D) list = []
62. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier ?  
 (A) 16  
 (B) 32  
 (C) 64  
 (D) None of these
63. How is a function declared in Python ?  
 (A) def function function\_name():  
 (B) declare function function\_name():  
 (C) deffunction\_name():  
 (D) declare function\_name():
64. In a flow chart, which of the following is used to test the condition?  
 (A) Terminal (B) Process  
 (C) Input/Output (D) Decision
65. What is the purpose of zeros() function used in Numpy array?  
 (A) To make a Matrix with all diagonal element 0  
 (B) To make a Matrix with first row 0  
 (C) To make a Matrix with all element 0  
 (D) None of the above
66. What will be the output of the following?  

```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([2, 3, 4, 5])
b = np.arange(4)
print(a+b)
```

 (A) [2 3 4 5] (B) [3 4 5 6]  
 (C) [1 2 3 4] (D) [2 4 6 8]
67. Which function is used to read all the characters?  
 (A) readall()  
 (B) read()  
 (C) readcharacters()  
 (D) readchar()
68. Which of the function takes two arguments ?  
 (A) dump( )  
 (B) laod()  
 (C) Both of the above  
 (D) None of the above
69. An algorithm that calls itself directly or indirectly is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Sub Function  
 (B) Recursion  
 (C) Reverse Polish Notation  
 (D) Traversal Algorithm
70. What will be the output of the following ?  

```
defiq(a,b):
 if(a == 0):
 return b
 else:
 return iq(a-1,a + b)
print(iq(3, 6))
```

 (A) 9 (B) 10  
 (C) 11 (D) 12



71. Operations to be repeated a certain number of times are done by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Selection (B) Sequential  
(C) Simple (D) Loop
72. Testing is known as:
- (A) A stage of all projects  
(B) Finding broken code  
(C) Evaluating deliverable to find errors  
(D) None of the above
73. How many numbers will be printed by the following code?
- ```
def fun(a,b):
for x in range(a,b+1):
    if x%3 == 0:
print(x, end=" ")
fun(100,120)
```
- (A) 7 (B) 8
(C) 6 (D) 9
74. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
def add(a, b):
return a +5, b +5
result = add(3, 2)
print(result)
```
- (A) 15 (B) 8  
(C) (8, 7) (D) Error
75. A function used for writing data in the binary format.
- (A) write (B) output  
(C) send (D) dump
76. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
def fun(a, b=6):
a = a + b
print(a)
fun(5, 4)
```
- (A) 11 (B) 9
(C) 5 (D) 4
77. What will be output for the following code?
- ```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [0, 1, 4], [11, 22, 33]])
print (a.size)
```
- (A) 1 (B) 3  
(C) 9 (D) 4
78. Raw data assigned to a variable is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) variable (B) literal  
(C) identifier (D) comment
79. Which of the following language is understood by computer?
- (A) Machine language  
(B) Assembly language  
(C) High-level language  
(D) None of the above
80. What will be the output of the following Python program?
- ```
def addItem(listParam):
listParam += [1]
mylist = [1, 2, 3, 4]
addItem(mylist)
print(len(mylist))
```
- (A) 5 (B) 8
(C) 2 (D) 1

81. Algorithms cannot be represented by _____.
 (A) pseudo codes (B) syntax
 (C) flowcharts (D) programs
82. Which of the following symbol is used for input and output operations in a flow chart?
 (A) Rectangle (B) Parallelogram
 (C) Circle (D) Diamond
83. Flowchart and algorithms are used for _____.
 (A) Better programming
 (B) easy testing and debugging
 (C) Efficient Coding
 (D) All
84. What will be the output of the following?
`print((range(4)))`
 (A) 0,1,2,3 (B) [0,1,2,3]
 (C) range(0,4) (D) (0,1,2,3)
85. What is the return type of following function ?
`def func1():`
`return 'mnp',22`
 (A) List (B) dictionary
 (C) string (D) tuple
86. The process of finding errors in code is called as _____.
 (A) Compiling (B) Running
 (C) Testing (D) Debugging
87. What is the output of `>>>'2'+'3' ?`
 (A) 2 3 (B) '2+3'
 (C) '23' (D) None of these
88. Function defined to achieve some task as per the programmer's requirement is called a _____.
 (A) user defined function
 (B) library function
 (C) built in functions
 (D) All of the above.
89. What will be the output of the following Python code ?
`def printMax(a, b):`
`if a > b:`
`print(a, 'is maximum')`
`elif a == b:`
`print(a, 'is equal to', b)`
`else:`
`print(b, 'is maximum')`
`printMax(3, 4)`
 (A) 3
 (B) 4
 (C) 4 is maximum
 (D) None of the mentioned
90. Which function returns the strings?
 (A) `readline()`
 (B) `read ()`
 (C) Both of the above
 (D) None of the above
91. NumPY stands for ?
 (A) Numbering Python
 (B) Number in Python
 (C) Numerical Python
 (D) Number for Python

92. A computer programme that manages and controls a computer's activity.
- (A) Interpreter
(B) Modem
(C) Compiler
(D) Operating system
93. What will be the output of the following Python code ?
- ```
from math import pow
print(math.pow(2,3))
```
- (A) Nothing is printed  
(B) 8  
(C) Error, method pow doesn't exist in math module  
(D) Error, the statement should be: print(pow(2, 3))
94. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
a = set('dcma')
b = set('mlpc')
print(a^b)
```
- (A) {'d', 'c', 'm', 'a', 'm', 'l', 'p', 'c'}
(B) {'m', 'l', 'p', 'c'}
(C) {'d', 'c', 'm', 'a'}
(D) None
95. What is the output of the following code?
- ```
x = 50
deffunc (x) :
 x = 2
func (x)
print ('x is now', x)
```
- (A) x is now 50      (B) x is now 2  
(C) x is now 100    (D) Error
96. Which of the following is the basic I/O connections in file ?
- (A) Standard Input  
(B) Standard Output  
(C) Standard Errors  
(D) All of the mentioned
97. The process of drawing a flowchart for an algorithm is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Performance  
(B) Algorithmic Representation  
(C) Evaluation  
(D) Flowcharting
98. What is the output of the following code ?
- ```
import numpy as np
a = np.array([1, 2, 3, 5, 8])
b = np.array([0, 1, 5, 4, 2])
c = a + b
c = c*a
print (c[2])
```
- (A) 6 (B) 24
(C) 0 (D) None of these
99. What will be the output of the following pseudocode, where ^ represent XOR operation ?
- Integer a, b, c
Set b=4, a=3
c = a ^ b
Print c
- (A) 4 (B) 3
(C) 5 (D) 7
100. _____ immediately terminates the current loop iteration.
- (A) break (B) pass
(C) continue (D) None of these

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK