

## Department of Computer Science & Engineering

### GE 8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

#### Unit- I

#### Question Bank

1. PICK an Input

Device A. Monitor

B. Printer

C. **Scanner**

2. PICK an output

Device A. keyboard

B. **Printer**

C. Scanner

Answer: (B)

3. ALU means

A. **Arithmetic and logic Unit**

B. Algorithmic Logic Unit

C. Assembler Logic Unit

Answer: (A)

4. First Generation Computers used the

A. Integrated Chips

B. Vacuum Tubes

C. Motors

Answer: (B)

5. AI means

A. Arithmetic Input

**B. Artificial Intelligence**

C. Accumulator Input

Answer: (B)

6. Which memory is Volatile?

**A. Primary Memory**

B. Secondary Memory

C. Auxiliary

Memory Answer: (A)

7. RAM stands for

**A. random access memory**

B. request access memory

C. random access

monitor Answer: (A)

8. Pseudo Means

**A. False**

B. Fool

C. Nature

Answer: (A)

9. Sequence of steps written generally in simple English to solve a problem is called

**A. Algorithm**

B. Flowchart

C. Pseudo Code

Answer: (A)

10. Pictorial representation of algorithm is

A. Pseudo code

**B. Flowchart**

C. Program Code

Answer: (B)

11. what is the symbol used for "start" in flowchart

**A. Oval**

B. Rectangle

C. Parallelogram

Answer: (A)

12. Which is not a building block of algorithm?

A. Sequence

B. Selection

**C. Deviation**

Answer: (C)

13. Ais a visual representation of the sequence of steps and decision needed to perform a process

A. Pseudo code

B. Java code

**C. Flowchart**

Answer: (C)

14. An occurrence of repetition is usually known as a

**A. Loop**

B. Sequence

C. Selection

Answer: (A)

15. \_\_\_\_\_ Language can only be understand by computer processor and components.

A. High Level

**B. Low Level**

C. Intermediate Level

Answer: (B)

16. Set of Instructions is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **Program**
- B. Algorithm
- C. Pseudo Code

Answer: (A)

17. Which is related to Processor (CPU)?

- A. **Intel**
- B. CISCO
- C. ONIDA

Answer: (A)

18. Pseudo code should be

- A. Complex
- B. **Concise**
- C. Vague

Answer: (B)

19. An algorithm is a collection of well-defined, \_\_\_\_\_ and effectively computable instructions, if execute it will return the proper output.

- A. **Unambiguous**
- B. Ambiguous
- C. Contradicted

Answer: (A)

20. In which year was the Python language developed? A. 1995

B. 1972

C. **1989**

Answer: (C)

21. In pseudo code, Capitalize the keyword

- A. **TRUE**
- B. FALSE

Answer: (A)

22. In flowchart, selection use ..... symbol

**A. Diamond**

B. Square

C. Circle

Answer: (A)

23. Python is a \_\_\_\_\_ level language, machine code is a \_\_\_\_\_ level language  
A. Low, High

**B. High, Low**

C. Low, Middle

Answer: (B)

24. What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?

A. Key

B. Brackets

**C. Indentation**

Answer: (C)

25. In flowchart, process use \_\_\_\_\_  
symbol A. Diamond

**B. Rectangle**

C. Circle

Answer: (B)

## Department of Computer Science & Engineering

### GE 8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

#### Unit-2

#### Question Bank

1. Which one of the following has the same precedence level?  
A. Multiplication and addition  
B. Division and Subtraction

**C. Addition and**

**Subtraction** Answer: (C)

2. What is the output for the following code?  
A. 6.5  
**B. 7** C. 6

Answer: (B)

3. Which one of the following has the highest precedence in the expression?  
A. -  
B. +  
**C. \***

Answer: (C)

4. Which one of the following has the lowest precedence in the expression?  
A. +  
B. //  
C. \*\*

Answer: (A)

5. What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?

**A. Indentation**

B. Brackets C.

Parenthesis

Answer (A)

6. Which of the following is an input statement in python language? A. print()

**B. input()**

C. get()

Answer (B)

7. What is the output for the code type ("Hello")

A. float

**B. str**

C. int

Answer (B)

8. What is the output for the code type (3.0)

**A. str**

**B. int**

**C. float**

Answer (C)

9. Identify the correct representation for complex numbers in python?

A. (4, 3j)

B. 4+3i

**C. 4+3j**

Answer (C)

10. What is the output for the code int (8.99)

A. 8.5

B. 9

**C. 8**

Answer (C)

11. What is the output for the code type ("123")

A. float

B. int

**C. str**

Answer (C)

12. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python language? A. expo()

B. add()

**C. sqrt()**

Answer (C)

13. What is the output for the code a="hello" print (a [0:3]) A. llo

B. hell

**C. hel**

Answer (C)

14. Select the floor division

operator A. /

**B. //**

C. %

Answer (B)

15. What is the answer to this expression 19%5?

A. 3.9

**B. 4**



C. 3

Answer (B)

**16.** In which order, Operators with the same precedence are evaluated? A. Any Random order

B. Right to Left

**C. Left to Right**

Answer (C)

**17.** What is the output of this expression

$2*1**3$ ? A. 3

B. 1

**C. 2**

Answer (C)

**18.** The expression `float(x)` implies that the variable x is converted to float. A. False

**B. True**

Answer (B)

**19.** Identify the mutable data type in python. A. string

B. tuple

**C. list**

Answer (C)

**20.** Identify the immutable data type in python.

**A. Both the mentioned**

B. tuple

C. string

Answer (A)

**21.** What data type is the object `L= [1,"RAM", 20,"ECE"]`

A. Tuple

**B. List**

C. Dictionary

Answer (B)

**22.** What data type is used in order to store values in terms of key and value?

**A. Dictionary**

B. List

C. Tuple

Answer (A)

**23.** A function is a block of code which runs only when it is called.

A. False

**B. True**

Answer (B)

**24.** A file containing a set of functions in python is called as

A. Functions

B. Python File

**C. Module**

Answer (C)

**25.** What is the output for the following code?

A. 6.0

B. 25.0

**C. 5.0**

Answer (C)

## Department of Computer Science & Engineering

GE 8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

### Unit-III

#### Question Bank

1. How many keyword arguments can be passed to a function in a single function call?

- A. Zero
- B. One
- C. Zero or more**

Answer: (C)

2. What will be the output of the following Python code? def foo():

```
total = 0
```

```
total = total + 1
```

```
return total
```

```
print(foo())
```

- A. 0
- B. 1**
- C. Error

Answer: (B)

3. What will be the output of the following Python

code? def A(a,b):

```
    c=a+b
```

```
    print(c)
```

A(10)

A. 10

B. 20

**C. Error**

Answer: (C)

4. What will be the output of the following Python

code? def A(a, b =0):

```
    c=a+b
```

```
    print(c)
```

A(10)

**A. 10**

B. 20

C. Error

Answer: (A)

5. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

```
>>> "a"+"bc"
```

- A. bc
- B. bca
- C. abc**

Answer: (C)

6. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
> str = "hello"  
  
> print(str[-1:])
```

- A. olleh
- B. o**
- C. h

Answer: (B)

7. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?

- A. +
- B. \*
- C. -**

Answer: (C)

8. Any function which calls itself again and again is a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Recursion**
- B. Function Composition
- C. Function definition

Answer: (A)

9. Function call which is made inside another function call is a \_\_\_\_\_

A. Recursion

**B. Function Composition**

C. Function definition

**10.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `def A(a, b):`

```
    print(a, b)
```

`A(b=10, a=20)`

A. 10, 20

**B. 20, 10**

C. Error

**11.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `def A(a, b=0):`

```
    print(a, b)
```

`A(10)`

**A. 10, 0**

B. 10

C. Error

**12.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `for i in range(10):`

```
if i == 5:
```

```
    break
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(i)
```

A. 0123456789

B. 012345

**C. 01234**

Answer: (C)

**13.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? for i in range(10):

```
if i < 5:
```

```
    continue
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(i)
```

**A. 56789**

B. 12345

C. 1234

Answer: (A)

**14.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? def A(a,b):

```
    if a < b:
```

```
        print("Hi")
else:
        print("Hello")
```

A(10,20)

- A. **Hi**
- B. Hello
- C. Error

Answer: (A)

**15.** What will be the output of the following Python code? for i in range(2.0):

```
    print(i)
```

- A. 0.0 1.0
- B. 0 1
- C. error**

Answer: (C)

**16.** What will be the output of the following Python code? x = "abcdef"

```
i = "a"
```

```
while i in x:
```

```
    print(i)
```



A. i i i i i ...

**B. a a a a a ...**

C. a b c d e f

Answer: (B)

**17.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `i = 1`

`while i < 5:`

`print(i)`

`i=i+1`

A. 111 11

**B. 1111**

C. 11111111.....

Answer: (B)

**18.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `for i in range(0,10,2):`

`print(i)`

**A. 02468**

B. 2468

C. 0246810

Answer: (A)

**19.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `for i in range(1,10,2):`

```
print(i)
```

- A. 13579**
- B. 1357911
- C. 123456789

Answer: (A)

**20.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `x = 'abcd'`

```
print(x.upper())
```

- A. Error
- B. 'ABCD'**
- C. 'Abcd'

Answer: (B)

**21.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `x = 'abcd'`

```
print(x.lower())
```

- A. 'abcd'**
- B. 'ABCD'
- C. 'Abcd'

Answer: (A)

**22.** What will be the output of the following Python

code? `x = 'abcd'`

```
print(x.title())
```

- A. 'abcd'
- B. 'ABCD'
- C. 'Abcd'**

Answer: (C)

**23.** What will be the output of the following Python code

snippet? x = 'abcd'

```
for i in range(len(x)):
```

```
    x = 'a'
```

```
    print(x)
```

- A. a
- B. abcd abcd abcd
- C. a a a a**

Answer: (C)

**24.** State True or False: Strings are Mutable data types in python

- A. True
- B. False**

Answer: (B)

**25.** State True or False: Function definition executes only when function call was made.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Answer: (A)