

Volume 1 - One Mark Questions with Answer Key

12th Standard

Computer Science

- 1) The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called
(a) Subroutines (b) Files (c) Pseudo code (d) Modules
- 2) Which of the following is a unit of code that is often defined within a greater code structure?
(a) Subroutines (b) Function (c) Files (d) Modules
- 3) Which of the following is a distinct syntactic block?
(a) Subroutines (b) Function (c) Definition (d) Modules
- 4) The variables in a function definition are called as
(a) Subroutines (b) Function (c) Definition (d) Parameters
- 5) Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
(a) Curly braces (b) Parentheses (c) Square brackets (d) indentations
- 6) Which of the following defines what an object can do?
(a) Operating System (b) Compiler (c) Interface (d) Interpreter
- 7) Which of the following carries out the instructions defined in the interface?
(a) Operating System (b) Compiler (c) Implementation (d) Interpreter
- 8) The functions which will give exact result when same arguments are passed are called
(a) Impure functions (b) Partial Functions (c) Dynamic Functions (d) Pure functions
- 9) _____ are the variables in a function definition.
(a) Arguments (b) Parameters (c) Identifiers (d) Operators
- 10) Stolen is an example _____ function.
(a) user defined (b) impure (c) pure (d) recursive
- 11) A sequence of immutable objects is called
(a) Built in (b) List (c) Tuple (d) Derived data
- 12) The data type whose representation is unknown are called
(a) Built in datatype (b) Derived datatype (c) Concrete datatype (d) Abstract datatype
- 13) Which of the following provides modularity?
(a) Datatypes (b) Subroutines (c) Classes (d) Abstraction
- 14) Which of the following is a type for objects whose behavior is defined by a set of value and a set of operations?
(a) User-defined (b) Derived (c) Built-in (d) Abstract
datatype datatype datatype datatype
- 15) ADT behavior is defined by
(a) (i) Set of Variables (b) i, ii (c) .ii, iv (d) i, iii
(ii) Set of Value
(iii) Set of Functions
(iv) Set of Operations
- 16) The process of providing only the essentials and hiding the details is known as
(a) Functions (b) Abstraction (c) Encapsulation (d) Pairs

- 17) Which of the following replicate how we think about the world?
(a) Queue ADT (b) Data Hiding (c) Data Abstraction (d) Stack ADT
- 18) In which data representation, a definition for each function is known
(a) User defined (b) Built-in (c) Abstract (d) Concrete
- 19) Data Abstraction allows programmers to treat code as_____
(a) Objects (b) Classes (c) Members (d) Parameters
- 20) Classes are the representation for_____
(a) Abstract datatype (b) Built-in datatype (c) Concrete datatype (d) Essential datatype
- 21) Which of the following refers to the visibility of variables in one part of a program to another part of the same program.
(a) Scope (b) Memory (c) Address (d) Accessibility
- 22) The process of binding a variable name with an object is called
(a) Scope (b) Mapping (c) late binding (d) early binding
- 23) Which scope refers to variables defined in current function?
(a) Local Scope (b) Global scope (c) Module scope (d) Function Scope
- 24) Which of the following security technique that regulates who can use resources in a computing environment?
(a) Password (b) Authentication (c) Access control (d) Certification
- 25) Which of the following members of a class can be handled only from within the class?
(a) Public members (b) Protected members (c) Secured members (d) Private members
- 26) Which members are accessible from outside the class?
(a) Public members (b) Protected members (c) Secured members (d) Private members
- 27) The members that are accessible from within the class and are also available to its sub classes is called
(a) Public members (b) Protected members (c) Secured members (d) Private members
- 28) Which of the following programming enables programmers to divide up the work and retry pieces of the program independently?
(a) Modular Programming (b) Procedural Programming (c) Object Oriented Programming (d) Structural Programming
- 29) Which of the following is not a classical object oriented language
(a) C++ (b) Java (c) Python (d) C
- 30) The complexity of linear search algorithm is
(a) $O(n)$ (b) $O(\log n)$ (c) $O(n^2)$ (d) $O(n \log n)$
- 31) The Θ notation in asymptotic evaluation represents
(a) Base case (b) Average case (c) Worst case (d) NULL case
- 32) Which of the following is a finite set of instructions to accomplish a particular task?
(a) Flowchart (b) Functions (c) Algorithm (d) Abstraction
- 33) Which of the following is not a factor use a to measure the time efficiency of an algorithm?
(a) Speed of the machine (b) Operating system (c) Designing algorithm (d) Programming language
- 34) Which of the following algorithm finds the position of a search element within a sorted array?

- (a) Binary search (b) Linear search (c) Sequential search (d) List search
- 35) Which sorting algorithm compares each pair of adjacent elements and swaps them if they are in the unsorted order?
(a) Selection (b) Merge (c) Insertion (d) None of these
- 36) Each of algorithm steps and there inputs! outputs should be clear and must lead to only one meaning refers to the algorithm characteristics _____
(a) Unambiguous (b) Feasibility (c) Independent (d) Effectiveness
- 37) Who developed Python ?
(a) Ritche (b) Guido Van Rossum (c) Bill Gates (d) Sunder Pitchai
- 38) Which of the following character is used to give comments in Python Program ?
(a) # (b) & (c) @ (d) \$
- 39) This symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line.
(a) Semicolon(;) (b) Dollor(\$) (c) comma(,) (d) Colon(:)
- 40) Which of the following is not a Keyword in Python ?
(a) break (b) while (c) continue (d) operators
- 41) Which of the following is not Logical operator?
(a) Ternary (b) Relational (c) **Logical** (d) Assignment
- 42) In Python, the script mode programs can be stored with the extension.
(a) .pyt (b) .pyh (c) .py (d) .pon
- 43) Which of the following defines the Python's interactive mode of programming?
(a) > > > (b) < < < (c) > > (d) < <
- 44) Which of the following function in Python is used to convert strings data as integer data explicitly?
(a) integer () (b) num () (c) int () (d) number ()
- 45) Which of the following can be identify by an identifier?
(a) variable (b) function (c) class (d) all of these
- 46) Which of the following character is used to denote long integer?
(a) N (b) LO (c) L (d) D
- 47) elif can be considered to be abbreviation of
(a) nested if (b) if..else (c) else if (d) if..elif
- 48) Which statement is generally used as a placeholder?
(a) continue (b) break (c) pass (d) goto
- 49) The condition in the if statement should be in the form of
(a) Arithmetic or Relational expression (b) Arithmetic or Logical expression (c) Relational or Logical expression (d) Arithmetic
- 50) Which is the most comfortable loop?
(a) do..while (b) while (c) for (d) if..elif
- 51) What is the output of the following snippet?
i=1
while True:
if i%3 ==0:
break

```
print(i,end="")
```

```
i +=1
```

(a) 12 (b) 123 (c) 1234 (d) 124

52) Find the odd man out

(a) Branching (b) looping (c) sequential (d) Condition

53) Which of the following is not a nested loop?

(a) for within while (b) for within if (c) while within for (d) while within while

54) In range (30, 3, -3), -3 denotes _____ value.

(a) start (b) stop (c) step (d) final

55) Which of the following keyword is used to begin the function block?

(a) define (b) for (c) finally (d) def

56) While defining a function which of the following symbol is used.

(a) ; (semicolon) (b) . (dot) (c) : (colon) (d) \$ (dollar)

57) Which of the following provides better modularity for your python application

(a) function (b) tuples (c) dictionaries (d) control structures

58) What will be the output if the return has no argument?

(a) No (b) Return (c) None (d) End

59) print (type ('a')) displays

(a) < class 'char' > (b) < class 'bool' > (c) < class 'str' > (d) < class 'string' >

60) Which of the following function returns computation of a ** b?

(a) pow () (b) id () (c) format () (d) type ()

61) A _____ variable only exists while the function is executing.

(a) global (b) local (c) file (d) function

62) Which of the following is the output of the following python code?

```
str1="TamilNadu"
```

```
print(str1[::-1])
```

(a) Tamilnadu (b) Tmlau (c) udanlimaT (d) udaNlimaT

63) Defining strings within triple quotes allows creating:

(a) Single line Strings (b) Multiline Strings (c) Double line Strings (d) Multiple Strings

64) What is stride?

(a) index value of (b) first argument of (c) second argument of (d) third argument of
slide operation slice operation slice operation slice operation

65) Which of the following formatting character is used to print exponential notation in upper case?

(a) %e (b) %E (c) %g (d) %n

66) The subscript of a string may be:

(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Either (a) or (b)

67) In python _____ are immutable.

(a) Characters (b) Strings (c) Numbers (d) Functions

68) Which of the following operator is used to construct strings?

(a) % (b) :: (c) #

69) Which of the following formatting operator is used to represent signed decimal integer?

- (a) %d or %i (b) %s or %c (c) %g or %x (d) % s or %e
- 70) Escape sequences starts with a
(a) / (b) \ (c) // (d) \"
- 71) What is the output for the following?
'mammals'. find (,ma', 2, 5)
(a) 0 (b) 3 (c) -1 (d) 1
- 72) Pick odd one in connection with collection data type
(a) List (b) Tuple (c) Dictionary (d) Loop
- 73) Let list1=[2,4,6,8,10], then print(List1[-2]) will result in
(a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 6
- 74) Which of the following function is used to count the number of elements in a list?
(a) count() (b) find() (c) len() (d) index()
- 75) If List=[10,20,30,40,50] then List[2]=35 will result
(a) [35,10,20,30,40,50] (b) [10,20,30,40,50,35] (c) [10,20,35,40,50] (d) [10,35,30,40,50]
- 76) If List=[17,23,41,10] then List.append(32) will result
(a) [32,17,23,41,10] (b) [17,23,41,10,32] (c) [10,17,23,32,41] (d) [41,32,23,17,10]
- 77) Which of the following Python function can be used to add more than one element within an existing list?
(a) append() (b) append_more() (c) extend() (d) more()
- 78) What is the use of type() function in python?
(a) To create a Tuple (b) To know the type of an element in tuple. (c) To know the data type of a python object (d) To create a list.
- 79) Which of the following statement is not correct?
(a) A list is mutable. (b) A tuple is immutable. (c) The append() function is used to add an element. (d) The extend() function is used in tuple to add elements in a list.
- 80) Which of the following set operation includes all the elements that are in two sets but not the one that are common to two sets?
(a) Symmetric difference (b) Difference (c) Intersection (d) Union
- 81) The keys in Python, dictionary is specified by
(a) "=" (b) ";" (c) "+" (d) ":"
- 82) Which of the following is not datatype in Python?
(a) List (b) Tuples (c) String (d) Set
- 83) What is the output from the following?
li = ['T', 'E', 'C', 'M']
for i in li:
print (li [1])
(a) T (b) E (c) C (d) M
- 84) If reverse is set as True, list sorting is in
(a) ascending order (b) descending order (c) no sorting (d) multiple sorting
- 85) A = B | C is equivalent to
(a) A = B. set (b) A = B. join (c) A = B. union (d) A.B. Set (c)
- 86) Which of the following is enclosed with {}?

- (a) List (b) Tuple (c) Key value pairs (d) Dictionary
- 87) Class members are accessed through which operator?
 (a) & (b) . (c) # (d) %
- 88) Which of the following method is automatically executed when an object is created?
 (a) __object__() (b) __del__() (c) __func__() (d) __init__()
- 89) A private class variable is prefixed with
 (a) _ (b) && (c) ## (d) **
- 90) Which of the following method is used as destructor?
 (a) __init__() (b) __dest__() (c) __rem__() (d) __del__()
- 91) Which of the following class declaration is correct?
 (a) class (b) class class_name< (c) class (d) class class_name[
 class_name > class_name:]
- 92) Functions of the class are called as
 (a) Methods (b) Members (c) Variables (d) Loog
- 93) Which of the following argument values automatically by python?
 (a) self (b) this (c) class (d) object
- 94) What is the acronym of DBMS?
 (a) DataBase (b) Database (c) DataBase (d) DataBasic
 Management Symbol Managing System Management System Management System
- 95) A table is known as
 (a) tuple (b) attribute (c) relation (d) entity
- 96) Which database model represents parent-child relationship?
 (a) Relational (b) Network (c) Hierarchical (d) Object
- 97) Relational database model was first proposed by
 (a) E F Codd (b) E E Codd (c) E F Cadd (d) E F Codder
- 98) What type of relationship does hierarchical model represents?
 (a) one-to-one (b) one-to-many (c) many-to-one (d) many-to-many
- 99) Who is called Father of Relational Database from the following?
 (a) Chris Date (b) Hugh Darween (c) Edgar Frank Codd (d) Edgar Frank Cadd
- 100) Which of the following is an RDBMS?
 (a) Dbase (b) Foxpro (c) Microsoft Access (d) SQLite
- 101) What symbol is used for SELECT statement?
 (a) σ (b) Π (c) X (d) Ω
- 102) A tuple is also known as
 (a) table (b) row (c) attribute (d) field
- 103) Who developed ER model?
 (a) Chen (b) EF Codd (c) Chend (d) Chand
- 104) Which of the following can be a software or hardware based, with one sole purpose of storing data?
 (a) DBMS (b) Database (c) Object (d) SQL
- 105) The rule "reduce data redundancy and improve data integrity" is known as
 (a) Chen rule (b) E F Codd rule (c) Edgar rule (d) Edgar Frank rule
- 106) A Database Table is known as _____

- (a) Relation (b) Table (c) Attribute (d) Dictionary
- 107) Which commands provide definitions for creating table structure, deleting relations, and modifying relation schemas.
 (a) DDL (b) DML (c) DCL (d) DQL
- 108) Which command lets to change the structure of the table?
 (a) SELECT (b) ORDER BY (c) MODIFY (d) ALTER
- 109) The command to delete a table is
 (a) DROP (b) DELETE (c) DELETE ALL (d) ALTER TABLE
- 110) Queries can be generated using
 (a) SELECT (b) ORDER BY (c) MODIFY (d) ALTER
- 111) The clause used to sort data in a database
 (a) SORT BY (b) ORDER BY (c) GROUP BY (d) SELECT
- 112) Which of the following is not a RDBMS package?
 (a) Oracle (b) Foxpro (c) DBbase (d) MySQL (e) b and c
- 113) The SQL DQL command used to display all the records from the table is
 (a) Select (b) display (c) Show (d) Select all
- 114) Which of the following begin with a keyword and consists of keyword and argument?
 (a) Commands (b) Statement (c) Clauses (d) Data
- 115) Which of the following ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the database?
 (a) Constraint (b) Table (c) Classes (d) Data types
- 116) The _____ symbol is used with the COUNT to induce the NULL values.
 (a) + (b) * (c) > = (d) =
- 117) A CSV file is also known as a
 (a) Flat File (b) 3D File (c) String File (d) Random File
- 118) The command used to skip a row in a CSV file is
 (a) next() (b) skip() (c) omit() (d) bounce()
- 119) What is the output of the following program?

```
import csv
d=csv.reader(open('c:\PYPRG\ch13\city.csv'))
next(d)
for row in d:
print(row)
```

 if the file called "city.csv" contain the following details
 chennai,mylapore
 mumbai,andheri
 (a) chennai,mylapore (b) mumbai,andheri (c) chennai,mumba (d) chennai,mylapore mumbai,andheri
- 120) Which file mode creates a new file if does not exist?
 (a) 'n' (b) 'r' (c) 'w' (d) 'x'
- 121) Which of the following class of CSV file module is used to write CSV file with quotes by registering new dialects?
 (a) esv.register () (b) esv.dialeet () (c) csv.dialect register () (d) esv.register_dialeet ()
- 122) In _____ mode, CSV file data format is strings

- (a) read mode (b) write mode (c) process mode (d) text mode
- 123) Which of the following is not a scripting language?
(a) JavaScript (b) PHP (c) Perl (d) HTML
- 124) Importing C++ program in a Python program is called
(a) wrapping (b) Downloading (c) Interconnecting (d) Parsing
- 125) Which of the following is a software design technique to split your code into separate parts?
(a) Object oriented Programming (b) Modular programming (c) Low Level Programming (d) Procedure oriented Programming
- 126) Identify the function call statement in the following snippet.
if `__name__ == '__main__':`
 `main(sys.argv[1:])`
(a) `main(sys.argv[1:])` (b) `__name__` (c) `__main__` (d) `argv`
- 127) What does `__name__` contains ?
(a) c++ filename (b) main() name (c) python filename (d) os module name
- 128) A programming language requires
(a) Compiler (b) Interpreter (c) Modules (d) Scripts
- 129) How many ways are there to create python interface?
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) Many
- 130) The command to change to the folder where Python is located is
(a) Change (b) CD (c) Dir (d) CDirl
- 131) _____ method returns value consisting of two elements.
(a) `sys.argv` (b) `os.system ()` (c) `getopt ()` (d) none of these
- 132) _____ is one such special variable which by default stores the name of the file
(a) `-- name --` (b) `-- main --` (c) `-- getopt --` (d) `-- sys --`
- 133) Which of the following is a control structure used to traverse and fetch the records of the database?
(a) Pointer (b) Key (c) Cursor (d) Insertion point
- 134) Which of the following function retrieves the average of a selected column of rows in a table?
(a) Add() (b) SUM() (c) AVG() (d) AVERAGE()
- 135) The function that returns the largest value of the selected column is
(a) MAX() (b) LARGE() (c) HIGH() (d) MAXIMUM()
- 136) Which of the following is called the master table?
(a) `sqlite_master` (b) `sql_master` (c) `main_master` (d) `master_main`
- 137) Which of the following clause avoids the duplicate?
(a) Distinct (b) Remove (c) Where (d) GroupBy
- 138) Which method has a major role in working with python?
(a) `cursor ()` (b) `connect ()` (c) `execute ()` (d) `close`
- 139) Which of the following clause will not work in SQLite?
(a) DISTINCT (b) HAVING (c) FETCHALL (d) WHERE
- 140) Which values cannot be counted?
(a) Integer (b) String (c) Float (d) Null

- 141) _____ is a software application for the interaction between users and the databases.
 (a) CSV (b) Python (c) DBMS (d) Sys
- 142) In Python, the path of a file can be represented as_____.
 (a) / or \\ (b) \\ or / (c) \ or ? (d) // or ?
- 143) Which is a python package used for 2D graphics?
 (a) matplotlib.pyplot (b) matplotlib.pip (c) matplotlib.numpy (d) matplotlib.plt
- 144) Identify the package manager for Python packages, or modules.
 (a) Matplotlib (b) PIP (c) plt.show() (d) python package
- 145) Which key is used to run the module?
 (a) F6 (b) F4 (c) F3 (d) F5
- 146) Identify the right type of chart using the following hints.
 Hint 1: This chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time.
 Hint 2: The line in this type of chart is often drawn chronologically.
 (a) Line chart (b) Bar chart (c) Pie chart (d) Scatter plot
- 147) Read the statements given below. Identify the right option from the following for pie chart.
 Statement A: To make a pie chart with Matplotlib, we can use the plt.pie() function.
 Statement B: The autopct parameter allows us to display the percentage value using the Python string formatting.
 (a) Statement A is correct (b) Statement B is correct (c) Both the statements are correct (d) Both the statements are wrong
- 148) Which of the following is a collection of resources assembled to create a single unified visual display?
 (a) Info graphics (b) Dashboard (c) Graphics (d) Chats
- 149) Which refers to a graphical representation that displays data by way of bars to show the frequency of numerical data?
 (a) Bar chart (b) Barch graph (c) Pie chart (d) Histogram
- 150) If a list given to the plot () command, matplotlib assumes it is a sequence of _____ values
 (a) X (b) Y (c) 0 (d) 4

- 1) (a) Subroutines
- 2) (b) Function
- 3) (c) Definition
- 4) (d) Parameters
- 5) (b) Parentheses
- 6) (c) Interface
- 7) (a) Operating System
- 8) (d) Pure functions
- 9) (b) Parameters
- 10)

- (c) pure
- 11)
(c) Tuple
- 12)
(c) Concrete datatype
- 13)
(b) Subroutines
- 14)
(d) Abstract datatype
- 15)
(c) .ii, iv
- 16)
(b) Abstraction
- 17)
(c) Data Abstraction
- 18)
(d) Concrete
- 19)
(a) Objects
- 20)
(a) Abstract datatype
- 21)
(a) Scope
- 22)
(b) Mapping
- 23)
(a) Local Scope
- 24)
(c) Access control
- 25)
(a) Public members
- 26)
(a) Public members
- 27)
(b) Protected members
- 28)
(a) Modular Programming
- 29)
(d) C
- 30)
(a) $O(n)$
- 31)
(b) Average case
- 32)



- (c) Algorithm
33)
(c) Designing algorithm
34)
(a) Binary search
35)
(d) None of these
36)
(a) Unambiguous
37)
(b) Guido Van Rossum
38)
(a) #
39)
(c) comma(,)
40)
(d) operators
41)
(d) Assignment
42)
(c) .py
43)
(a) >>>
44)
(c) int ()
45)
(d) all of these
46)
(c) L
47)
(c) else if
48)
(c) pass
49)
(c) Relational or Logical expression
50)
(c) for
51)
(a) 12
52)
(d) Condition
53)
(b) for within if
54)



- (c) step
- 55)
(a) define
- 56)
(c) : (colon)
- 57)
(a) function
- 58)
(c) None
- 59)
(c) <class 'slr'>
- 60)
(a) pow ()
- 61)
(b) local
- 62)
(d) udaNlimaT
- 63)
(b) Multiline Strings
- 64)
(d) third argument of slice operation
- 65)
(a) %e
- 66)
(d) Either (a) or (b)
- 67)
(b) Strings
- 68)
(a) %
- 69)
(a) %d or %i
- 70)
(b) \
- 71)
(b) 3
- 72)
(d) Loop
- 73)
(b) 8
- 74)
(c) len()
- 75)
(c) [10,20,35,40,50]
- 76)



- (b) [17,23,41,10,32]
77)
(c) extend()
78)
(c) To know the data type of python object
79)
(d) The extend() function is used in tuple to add elements in a list.
80)
(a) Symmetric difference
81)
(d) ":"
82)
(c) String
83)
(b) E
84)
(c) no sorting
85)
(c) A = B. union (c)
86)
(c) Key value pairs
87)
(b) .
88)
(d) __init__()
89)
(a) __
90)
(d) __del__()
91)
(c) class class_name:
92)
(a) Methods
93)
(a) self
94)
(c) DataBase Management System
95)
(c) relation
96)
(c) Hierarchical
97)
(a) E F Codd
98)



- (b) one-to-many
99)
(c) Edgar Frank Codd
100)
(d) SQLite
101)
(a) σ
102)
(b) row
103)
(a) Chen
104)
(b) Database
105)
(b) E F Codd rule
106)
(a) Relation
107)
(a) DDL
108)
(d) ALTER
109)
(a) DROP
110)
(a) SELECT
111)
(b) ORDER BY
112)
(e) b and c
113)
(a) Select
114)
(c) Clauses
115)
(a) Constraint
116)
(b) *
117)
(a) Flat File
118)
(a) next()
119)
(b) mumbai,andheri
120)



- 121) (c) 'w'
- 122) (d) esv.register_dialeet ()
- 123) (d) text mode
- 124) (d) HTML
- 125) (a) wrapping
- 126) (b) Modular programming
- 127) (c) __main__
- 128) (d) os module name
- 129) (b) Interpreter
- 130) (d) Many
- 131) (b) CD
- 132) (c) getopt ()
- 133) (a) -- name --
- 134) (c) Cursor
- 135) (c) AVG ()
- 136) (a) MAX ()
- 137) (b) sql_master
- 138) (a) Distinct
- 139) (a) cursor ()
- 140) (c) FETCHALL
- 141) (d) Null
- 142) (c) DBMS



- (a) / or \\
- 143)
(a) matplotlib.pyplot
- 144)
(b) PIP
- 145)
(d) F5
- 146)
(a) Line chart
- 147)
(c) Both the statements are correct
- 148)
(b) Dashboard
- 149)
(d) Histogram
- 150)
(b) Y

