Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code: 58263

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

One credit course

Computer Science Engineering

15UCS863 - PYTHON PROGRAMMING

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: 1.30 hours   Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (20 x 1 = 20 Marks)

1.   Which of these in not a core data type?   CO1- R

   (a) Lists   (b) Dictionary   (c) Tuples   (d) Class

2.   In order to store values in terms of key and value we use what core   CO1- R
   datatype

   (a) List   (b) tuple   (c) class   (d) dictionary

3.   Select all options that print   CO1- R

   hello-how-are-you

   (a) print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you')

   (b) print('hello', 'how', 'are', 'you' + '-' * 4)

   (c) print('hello-' + 'how-are-you')

   (d) print('hello' + '-' + 'how' + '-' + 'are' + '-' + 'you'

4.   Which of the following is not a complex number?   CO1- R

   (a) k = 2 + 3j   (b) k = complex(2, 3)   (c) k = 2 +   (d) k = 2 + 3J
                                                      3l

5.   The function range(5) return a sequence _____.   CO1- R

   (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5   (b) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5   (c) 1, 2, 3, 4   (d) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

6. What is the output of the following? CO1- R

x = ['ab', 'cd']
for i in x:
i.upper()
print(x)

(a) ['ab', 'cd'] (b) ['AB', 'CD'] (c) [None, None] (d) none of these

7. The function range(5) return a sequence _____. CO3- R

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (b) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (c) 1, 2, 3, 4 (d) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

8. The keyword _____ is required to define a class. CO3- R

(a) def (b) return (c) class (d) all of the above

9. In SPM Debugging defines to : CO3 R

(a) def (b) return (c) class (d) all of the above

10. The missing function body should be _____. CO3 R

(a) return "number" (b) print(number) (c) print("number") (d) return number

11. What will be displayed by the following code?

print("A", end = ' ')
print("B", end = ' ')
print("C", end = ' ')
print("D", end = ' ')

(a) ABCD (b) A, B, C, D

(c) A B C D (d) A, B, C, D will be displayed on four line

12. Given strings + "welcome", what is s.count('e')? CO3- R

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

13. Suppose list 1 is [1,3,2,4,5,2,1,0], what is list 1 [-1] CO3- R

(a) 3 (b)5 (c) 0 (d) 1

14. Suppose list1 is [1, 3, 2], what is sum(list1)? CO3- R

(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 2

15. Suppose d = {"john":40, "peter":45}, d["john"] is _____ . CO3-R

(a) 40 (b) 45 (c) "john" (d) "peter"

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16. Which of the following is a Python list?   CO3-R

   (a) [1, 2, 3]   (b) (1, 2, 3)   (c) {1, 2, 3}   (d) {}

17. What is the output?   CO3- R

   >>>d = {"john":40, "peter":45}

   >>>d["john"]

   (a) "john"   (b) "peter"   (c) 40   (d) 45

18. Which of the following is a Python tuple?   CO2- R

   (a) [1, 2, 3]   (b) (1, 2, 3)   (c) {1, 2, 3}   (d) {}

19. Which of the following is not a type of inheritance?   CO2- R

   (a) double-level   (b) multi-level   (c) single-level   (d) multiple

20. To check whether an object o is an instance of class A, use   CO2-R

   (a) o.isinstance(A)   (b) A.isinstance(o)   (c) isinstance(o,A)   (d) isinstance(A, o)

                        PART – B (2 x 15= 30Marks)

21. (a) (i) Write a Python script to find the Fibonacci sequence for n   CO1-U   (8)
            numbers.
        (ii) Write about features of Python   CO1-U   (7)
                              Or
    (b) (i) Write a Python program to convert temperatures to and from   CO1-App   (7)
            Celsius, Fahrenheit
        (ii) Demonstrate the various forms of using print() function in   CO1-U   (8)
             python

22. (a) Briefly explain the various types of inheritance in python.   CO3-U   (15)
                              Or
    (b) Illustrate how to work with dictionaries and List in Python with   CO3-U   (15)
        suitable example

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