

**S.S.R. DEGREE COLLEGE, (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**NIZAMABAD (C.C:5029)**  
**I SEMESTER INTERNAL ASSESSMENT I EXAMINATIONS**  
**SUB: DATA SCIENCE**  
**QUESTION BANK**

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**I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. What is the correct file extension for Python files? ( B )  
A) pt                      B) py                      C)pyt                      D)python
2. How do you output "Hello, World" in Python? ( B )  
A) echo("Hello, World")                      B) print("Hello, World")  
C) printf("Hello, World")                      D)cout << "Hello, World"
3. What data type is the result of: 3 + 2.5? ( C )  
A)Integer                      B) String                      C) Float                      D)Complex
4. What is the correct way to create a variable in Python? ( C )  
A) x := 10                      B) let x = 10                      C) x = 10                      D) int x = 10
5. Which of the following is a Python keyword? ( C )  
A) val                      B) define                      C) if                      D) func
6. What does len("Python") return? ( B )  
A) 5                      B) 6                      C) 7                      D) Error
7. What symbol is used for comments in Python? ( C )  
A) //                      B) <!-- -->                      C) #                      D) /\* \*/
8. How do you start a function in Python? ( C )  
A) function myFunc():                      B) func myFunc():  
C) def myFunc():                      D) define myFunc():
9. What is the output of: print(type("Hello"))? ( A )  
A) <class 'str'>                      B) <class 'text'>  
C) <str>                      D) string
10. Which of these is a list in Python? ( B )  
A) {1, 2, 3}                      B) [1, 2, 3]  
C) (1, 2, 3)                      D) None of the above
11. How do you create a loop that runs 5 times? ( B )  
A) for i in range(1,5):                      B) for i in range(5):  
C) loop 5 times:                      D) repeat 5:
12. Which operator is used for exponentiation in Python? ( B )  
A) ^                      B) \*\*                      C) %                      D) //
13. What is the result of 10 // 3? ( B )  
A) 3.33                      B) 3                      C) 4                      D) 3.0
14. Which function converts a string to an integer? ( A )  
A) int()                      B) str()                      C) float()                      D) bool()
15. What does input() do in Python? ( C )  
A) Outputs text                      B) Pauses the program  
C) Takes user input                      D) Ends the program

16. Which one is a Boolean value in Python? ( C )  
 A) "True" B) 1 C) True D) "False"
17. What is the result of: "a" + "b"? ( A )  
 A) ab B) a b C) a+b D) Error
18. What is used to define a block of code in Python? ( C )  
 A) Braces {} B) Parentheses ()  
 C) Indentation D) Semicolon
19. What is the output of bool(0)? ( B )  
 A) True B) False C) 0 D) None
20. Which statement will check if x is equal to 5? ( B )  
 A) x = 5 B) x == 5 C) x === 5 D) x != 5

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. Python is a high level, interpreted programming language.
2. The extension of a Python file is py.
3. The function used to display output in Python is print()
4. To take input from the user, we use the input() function.
5. In Python, indentation is used to define a block of code.
6. The for statement is used to repeat a block of code a specific number of times.
7. The while loop continues to execute as long as the condition is True.
8. The break statement is used to exit a loop prematurely.
9. The continue statement skips the current iteration and moves to the next one.
10. The else block after a loop executes only if the loop completes normally (or without break)
11. In a for loop, for i in range(5): will iterate 5 times.
12. The range() function returns a sequence of numbers
13. A nested loop means a loop inside another loop.
14. The keyword used to define a function in Python is def.
15. A function returns a value using the return statement.
16. A function that does not return anything implicitly returns None.
17. The values passed to a function during the call are known as arguments.
18. A function can be called multiple times using its name
19. Strings in Python are enclosed in either single or double quotes.
20. The function used to find the length of a string is len().
21. Strings in Python are immutable, meaning they cannot be changed.

22. The method used to convert all characters in a string to uppercase is upper()

23. To combine two strings, we use the + operator.

### III. Descriptive Questions

1. What is algorithm. Give example
2. Explain about type conversion
3. Explain about nested if
4. Write about few built in functions in python
5. Explain about local and global variable.