

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

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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

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 List ? Explain list creation and its operations?
2. Built-in data types in python?
3. Explain if and if...else control statements in python ?
4. What is Dictionary?Explain dictionary creation and its methods?
5. Write about Types conversion?