

**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

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