



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

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PERIODIC TEST - 3
Class: XI

Subject: Computer Science (083)
Date : 09-01-2025

MM : 40
Time: 1 Hr. 30 min.

General Instructions:

1. There are 20 questions in all. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper has five sections: Section A, Section B, Section C, Section D and Section E. All the sections are compulsory.
3. Section A consists of twelve MCQs of 1 mark each, Section B consists of two questions of 2 marks each, Section C consists of two questions of 3 marks each, Section D consists of two programs of 5 marks each and Section E consists of two questions of 4 marks each.
4. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in section D and E. You have to attempt only one of the choices in such questions.

SECTION A

1. State True or False: (1)
There is no conceptual limit to the size of a list.
2. Out of the following, find those identifiers, which cannot be used for naming Variables or Functions in a Python program: (1)
Price*Qty, class, For, do, 4thCol, totally, Row31, _Amount
3. Intellectual Property Rights protect the use of information and ideas that are of _____. (1)
(A) Ethical Value (B) Moral Value (C) Social Value (D) Commercial Value
4. Determine the hierarchy of operations and evaluate following expression. (1)
 $A = 3*4//5 + 5//7 + 8 - 2 + 4//2$
5. What is the output of the following code? (1)

```
t = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70)
print(t[::-2])
```


(A) (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70) (B) Blank output()
(C) (10, 20, 30, 40, 50) (D) (10, 30, 50, 70)
6. Which of the following is an open-source software? (1)
(A) Microsoft Windows (B) Adobe Photoshop
(C) MYSQL (D) MS PowerPoint
7. Observe the given code and select the appropriate output. (1)

```
tup1 = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90)
print(tup1[3:7:2])
```


(A) (40, 50, 60, 70, 80) (B) (40, 50, 60, 70)
(C) (40, 60) (D) Error
8. The _____ method removes the last entered element from the dictionary. (1)
(A) pop() (B) remove() (C) popitem() (D) del
9. What is the syntax of slicing the list? (1)
(A) List (start index, stop index, step) (B) List (start index: stop index: step)
(C) List [start index, stop index, step] (D) List [Start index: stop index: step]
10. Which of the following is an example of dictionary? (1)
(A) D=[] (B) C=() (C) L={ } (D) None of these

For question numbers 11 and 12, two statements are given-one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below.

(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false and R is also false.

11. (A): The list can contain data of different types. (1)
(R): We can use slice [:] operator to access the data of the list.
12. (A): A parameter is a value listed inside the parentheses in the function definition. (1)
(R): An argument is a value that is sent to the function when it is called.

SECTION B

13. Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. (2)
- ```
define check()
N=input("Enter N:")
I=3
answer=1+i**4/N
Return answer
```
14. Rewrite the following code in python after removing all syntax error(s). Underline each correction done in the code. (2)
- ```
for Name in [Amar, Shveta, Parag]  
IF Name[0]='S'  
Print(Name)
```

SECTION C

15. Identify the correct output(s) of the following code. Also write the minimum and the maximum possible values of the variable Buy. (3)
- ```
import random
Brands = ["Adidas", "Puma", "Nike", "Reebok"]
for y in range(4):
 Buy = random.randint(1, 3)
 print(Brands[Buy], end = "#")
```
- (A) Adidas#Puma#Nike#Reebok# (B) Puma#Nike#Reebok#Puma#  
(C) Puma#Puma#Puma#Adidas# (D) Puma#Puma#Nike#Puma
16. Consider the dictionary foodCalories: (3)
- ```
foodCalories = {"Spinach" : 24,  
                "Cabbage" :60,  
                "Peas" : 118,  
                "Cauliflower" : 150}
```
- Find the output of the following statements:
- ```
print(foodCalories.get("Peas"))
print(foodCalories.keys())
print(foodCalories.values())
```

### SECTION D

17. Write a python program to read a line of text and display all such words which ends with 'ed'. (5)
- OR**
- Write a python program that reads Lines till '#' sign is entered from user and create dictionary of words and its frequency from the line.

18. Write a program that takes any two lists L and M of the same size and adds their elements together to form a new list N whose elements are sums of the corresponding elements in L and M. For instance, if L = [3, 1, 4] and M = [1, 5, 9], then N should be equal to [4, 6, 13]. (5)

### SECTION E

19. (i) What would following statements print? Given that we have tuple= ('t', 'p', 'l') (1)  
1. print("tuple") 2. print(tuple)  
(ii) Is a string the same as a tuple of characters? (1)  
(iii) What are immutable and mutable types? List immutable and mutable types of Python. (2)

**OR**

- (iii) What do you understand by the local and global scope of variables? How can you access a global variable inside a function, if the function has a variable with the same name?

20. (i) How is indexing of a dictionary different from that of a list or a string? (1)  
(ii) How are individual elements of dictionaries accessed? (1)  
(iii) Differentiate between append() and extend() methods and provide examples of each. (2)

**OR**

- (iii) Write a statement in Python to check if two dictionaries are equal.