

- When was Python released?
- Who developed Python?
- In how many ways, can you work in Python?
- What is the error in following code: `x, y = 7?`
- What will the following code do: `a=b=18?`
- What is the error in following Python program with one statement?
a.

```
print("My name is :", name)
```
- What will be the output of the following code:

```
name='Hari'
age=18
print(name, ", you are ", age, " now but ", end="")
print("You will be ", age+1, " next Year")
```
- Identify the data types of the following values given below –
3,3j, 13.0, "12", "14", 2+0j, 19, [1,2,3], (3,4,5)
- What will be the output of the following?:
(a)12/4 (b)14//14 (c)14%4 (d) 14.0/4 (e) 14.0//4 (f)14.0%4
- What will be the output of the following?

```
a=5-4-3
b=3**2**3
print(a)
print(b)
```
- Convert 11111011110101₂ to octal.
- Convert the following binary numbers to decimal (a)1010 (b) 111000
- Convert the following Decimal numbers to binary (a) 23 (b) 100
- Convert the following Hexadecimal numbers to Binary (a) BE (b) BC9
- Convert the following binary numbers to Hexadecimal -
(a)101000001 (b) 11100011 (c) 10101111
- Convert the following Octal numbers to Binary -(a) 456 (b) 26 (c) 751
- Prove X. $(X+Y) = X$ using truth table.
- Give duals for the following (a) $X+X'Y$ (b) $XY+XY'+X'Y$
- Draw logic circuit diagram for the following expression –
(a) $Y=AB+B'C+A'$ (b) $R=XYZ' + Y.(X+Z')$
- The return type of the input() function is
a. string b. integer c. list d. tuple
- Give an example each of following:
i. Assigning same value to multiple variables.
ii. Assigning multiple values to multiple variables
- Identify invalid identifiers and specify the reason:
i. True ii. Student-Name iii. IF iv. PRINT v. 1stAge
- What will be the output of following code:**

```
a, b = 10, 2
a, b, a= a +5, b+2, a+4
print(a, b)
```
- What will be value of x after evaluation of each of following separately: (Don't use Dynamic Typing)
i. $x = 29 / 5$ ii. $x = 39 // 4 * 2$ iii. $x = 3 ** 2 ** 2$ iv. $x = 2 ** 5 \% 3 - 5$
- What will be the final output of following logical expression:
(17 > 4) or (3 < 2) and not 17 < 18
- Differentiate equality (==) and identity (is) operators with example.

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27. What will be the type of final evaluated value of following expressions:
 i. print (type (5*2)) iii. print (type (3 * 32 // 16))
 ii. print (type (14 * 5.0 *2)) iv. print (type (50/2 + 5))
28. Write a program that prompts the user to input a Celsius temperature and outputs the equivalent temperature in Fahrenheit. The formula to convert the temperature is: $F = 9/5 C + 32$ where F is the Fahrenheit temperature and C is the Celsius temperature.
29. Which Python built-in function returns the unique number assigned to an object?
 *identity() *id() *refnum() *ref()
30. The operator used to check if both the operands reference the same object memory, is the operator. *in *is *id *==
31. For two objects x and y, the expression x is y will yield True, if and only if
 *id(x) == id(y) *len(x) == len(y) *x == y *all of these
32. Which of the following is not an immutable type in Python ?
 *String *Tuples *Set *dictionary
33. Python operator always yields the result of datatype.
 *Integer *floating point *complex *all of these
34. What is the value of the expression 100 / 25 ?
 *4 *4.0 *2.5 *none of these
35. What is the value of the expression 100 // 25 ?
 *4 *4.0 *2.5 *none of these
36. In Python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value.
 *True *False *Only in Functions *Only in modules
37. In Python, a variable is assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type. This will yield
 *Warning *Error *None *No Error
38. In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type. This concept is known as
 *Mutability *static typing *dynamic typing *immutability
39. Is it safe to directly use the == operator to determine whether objects of type float are equal ? *Yes *No *Yes, if the values are < 100 *Yes, if the values are > 100
40. What will the following code produce ?
a = 8.6
b = 2
print (a//b)
 *4.3 *4.0 *4 *compilation error
41. In the Python statement x = a + 5 - b : a and b are
 *Operands *Expression *operators *Equation
42. What will be the value of y after following code fragment is executed?
x = 10.0; y = (x < 100.0) and x >= 10
 *110 *True *False *Error.
43. Which of the following operators has the lowest precedence ?
 *not *% *and *+
44. What is the value of the expression 10 + 3 ** 3 * 2?
 *28 *739 *829 *64
45. To increase the value of x five times using an augmented assignment operator, the correct expression will be
 *x += 5 *x *= 5 *x = x ** 5 *none of these

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