Q.15 The flowchart symbol bellow

(a)Process symbol (b)Input/output symbol

(c)Decision symbol (d)Terminator symbol

Q.16 The flowchart symbol shown below is

(a)Process symbol (b)Input/output symbol

(c)Decision symbol (d)Terminator symbol

Q.17 The flowchart symbol shown below is

(a)Process symbol (b)Input/output symbol

(c)Decision symbol (d)Terminator symbol

Q.18 The flowchart symbol shown below is
(a)Process symbol (b)Input/output symbol

(c)Decision symbol (d)Terminator symbol

Q.19Which of the following is not a basic control structure?

(a)The process (b)The Loop

(c)The decision (d)The sequential

Q.20 Which of the following is not a principle of good programming style?
(a)Use descriptive variable names (b)Provide a welcome message
(c)Identify using text the numbers that are output (d)Test the program

Q.21Method which uses a list of well defined instructions to complete a task starting from a given initial state

from a given initial state to end state is calls as

(a)Program (b)Flowchart (c)Algorithm

(d)A & B

Q.22The chart that contains only function flow and no code is called as

(a)flowchart (b)Structure chart (c)Both A and B
(d)None

Q.23 Which of the following is a program planning tool?
(a)Sequential (b)decision (c)Pseudo code (d)Both B and C

Q.24Which of the following structures are used in computer programs?
(a)sequential (b)decision (c)Timesharing (d)None

Q.25Execution of two or more programs by a single CPU is known as

(a)Multiprogramming (b)Multiprocessing
(c)Timesharing
(d)None
Q.26 A structured chart is

(a)A statement of information processing requirements
(b)A document of what has to be accomplished

(c)A hierarchical Partitioning of the
program (d)Beginners all purpose
(e)All
Q.27 In structure charts modules are described as
(a)Circle (b) Triangles (c)Rectangle (d)Ellipse
Q.28 The sequence logic will not be used while

(a)Accepting input from user (b)Comparing two sets of data
(c)Giving output to the user (d)Adding two numbers

MCQ Question Bank

Q.29 Flowcharts and Algorithms are used for

(a)Better Programming

(b)Efficient Coding

(c)Easy testing and Debugging
(d)All
Q30 An Algorithm represented in the form of programming languages is _____
(a)Flowchart (b)Pseudo code (c)Program (d)None
Q31Which of the following is a pictorial representation of an algorithm?
(a)Pseudo code (b)Program (c)Flowchart (d)Algorithm

Q.32Which of the following symbol in a flowchart are used to indicate all arithmetic processes of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing ?
(a)Input/output
(b)terminal

(c)Processing (d)Decision

Q.33 A flowchart that outlines the main segments of program is called as

(a)Micro flowchart (b)Macro flowchart (c)Flowchart
(d)Algorithm

Q.34 A flowchart that outlines with all detail is called as

(a)Micro flowchart (b)Macro flowchart (c)Flowchart (d)Algorithm

Q.35Pseudo code is also known as

(a)Program Design Language

(b)Software Language

(c)Hardware Language

(d)Algorithm

Q.36 Pseudo code emphasizes on

(a)Development (b)Coding

(c)Design
(d)Debugging

Q.37 In which of the following pseudo code instructions are written in the order or sequence in which
they are to be performed?

(a)Selection Logic (b)Sequence Logic (c)Iteration Logic (d)Looping Logic

Q.38 Which of the following logic is used to produce loops in program logic when one or more
instruction may be executed several times depending on some conditions?

(a) Iteration Logic (b) Selection Logic (c) Sequence Logic (d)Decision Logic

Q.39 Selection logic also called as

(a) Decision Logic (b) Iteration Logic
(c) Sequence Logic (d)Looping Logic

Q.40 Which of the following program planning tool allows the programmers to plan program logic
by writing
program instruction in an ordinary language?

(a)Flowchart (b)Pseudo code (c)Program (d)Looping

Q.41Which logic is used to select the proper path out of two or more alternative paths in program
logic

(a)Looping Logic (b)Sequence Logic (c)Iteration Logic (d)Selection Logic

Q.42 Which of the following control structures are used in iteration logic

(a)if then if then else (b)do which
(c)do which repeat until

(d)do while if else

Q.43 To write the correct and effective program we much first

(a)Draw a flowchart

(b)Plan its logic

(c)Write pseudo code   (d)Use iterations
Q.44Match the following

(i)

(ii) (iii)

(iv) (v)
(a)Connecting

(b)Input/Output

(c)Processing

(d)Terminal

(e)Decision
ANS=i-(d),ii-(e),iii-(c),iv-(a);

Q.45 which of the following file conations the programmer"s original program code?
(a)Application file (b)Executing (c)Object file (d)Source file

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MCQ Question Bank

Q.46 Algorithm is

(a)step by step execution of program
(b)Executable file

(c)Object file (d)Source file
Q.47 Kite box in flow chart is used for

(a)Connecter (b)Decision

(c)Statement

(d) All of the above

Q.48 Which of the following is not a characteristic of good algorithm?

(a)Precise

(b)Finite number of steps

(c)Ambiguous

(d)Logical flow of control

Q.49 Diagrammatic representation of an algorithm is

(a)Flowchart (b)Data flow Diagram

(c)Algorithm design (d) Pseudo code

Q.50 Goto statement is ?

(a)Used to jump the control of program

(b)Same as switch case statement

(c)Used for user defined iteration

(d)None of above

Q.51 After a programmer plans the logic of a program ,she /he will next____

(a)Understand the problem

(b)Test the program

(c)Translate the program

(d)Code the program

Q.52 What symbol is used to represent output in a flowchart?

(a)Square (b)Circle (c)Parallelogram

(d)Triangle

Q.53 What is the standard terminal symbol for flowchart?

(a)Circle (b)Parallelogram (c)Diamond (d)Square

Q.54 The following pseudo code is an example of _____ structure:

Get number

While number is positive

Add to sum

(a)Sequence (b)Decision (c)Loop (d)Nested

Q.55 The following pseudo code is an example of _____structure:

Get number

Get another number

If first number is greater than second

then Print first number

Else

print second number

(a)Sequence (b)Decision (c)Loop (d)Nested

Q.56The following pseudo code is an example of _____structure:

Get number

Get another number

Multiply numbers

Print result

(a)Sequence (b)Decision (c)Loop (d)Nested

Q.57structured program can be easily broken down into routines or _____that can be assigned to any

number of programmers

(a)Segments (b)Modules (c)Units (d)Sequences

ANSWER KEY :

QUE NO	ANS	QUE NO	ANS	QUE NO	ANS	QUE NO	ANS	QUE NO	ANS
1	B	16	C	31	C	46	D	61	B
2	A	17	A	32	C	47	B	62	B
3	A	18	B	33	B	48	C	63	B
4	A	19	A	34	A	49	A	64	A
5	A	20	B	35	A	50	A	65	A
6	D	21	C	36	C	51	D	66	A
7	A	22	B	37	B	52	C	67	C
8	A	23	D	38	A	53	A	68	C
9	A	24	D	39	A	54	C	69	B

10	D	25	B	40	B	55	B	70	B
11	D	26	C	41	D	56	A	71	A
12	C	27	B	42	C	57	B	72	A
13	B	28	B	43	B	58	A	73	A
14	A	29	D	44		59	D	74	B
15	D	30	C	45	D	60	A	75	A

1. Python was developed by

   A. Guido van Rossum
   B. James Gosling
   C. Dennis Ritchie
   D. Bjarne Stroustrup
View Answer

Ans : A

Explanation: A Dutch Programmer Guido van Rossum developed python at Centrum Wiskunde & Informatica (CWI) in the Netherlands as a successor to the ABC language.

2. Python was developed in which year?

   A. 1972
   B. 1995
   C. 1989
   D. 1981
View Answer

Ans : C

Explanation: Python was introduced by Guido Van Rossum in 1989. So Option C is correct.

3. Python is written in which language?

   A. C
   B. C++
   C. Java
   D. None of the above
View Answer

Ans : A

Explanation: Python is written in C with default/traditional implementation as CPython. So, Option A is correct.

4. What is the extension of python file?

A. .p
B. .py
C. .python
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: Python file is saved with an extension .py. So, Option B is correc

5. Python is Object Oriented Programming Language.

A. True
B. False
C. Neither true nor false
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : A

Explanation: Yes python is object oriented language but not pure. It does not support strong encapsulation while it is one of the core features of an "object-oriented" programming language. So, Option A is correct.

6. Python 3.0 is released in which year?

A. 2000
B. 2008
C. 2011
D. 2016
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: Python 3.0 was released on December 3rd, 2008. So, Option B is correct.

7. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Python is a high level programming language.
B. Python is an interpreted language.
C. Python is an object-oriented language
D. All of the above
View Answer

Ans : D

Explanation: Python is high level, object oriented and interpreted programming language. So, Option D is correct.

8. What is used to define a block of code in Python?

    A. Parenthesis
    B. Indentation
    C. Curly braces
    D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: Python uses indentation to define block of code. Indentations are simply Blank spaces or Tabs which is used as an indicator that indented code is the child part. As curlybraces are used in C/C++/Java.. So, Option B is correct.

9. By the use of which character, single line is made comment in Python?

    A. *
    B. @
    C. #
    D. !
View Answer
Ans : C

Explanation: # is used for single line is made comment in Python. So, Option C is correct.

10. What is a python file with .py extension called?

    A. package
    B. module
    C. directory
    D. None of the above
View Answer

Ans : B

Explanation: python file with .py extension called module. So, Option B is correct.

11. What will be the output of the following program on execution?

```
a=0

b=5

x=(a&b)|(a&a)|(a|b)

print("x")
```

  A. 1
  B. 5
  C. 0
  D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: Output of the following python code x. Therefore output is none of the above.

12. What will be the output of the following program on execution?

```
if False:

        print ("inside if block")

elif True:

        print ("inside elif block")

else:

        print ("inside else block")
```

  A. inside if block
  B. inside elif block
  C. inside else block
  D. Error
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: Output of the following python code is inside elif block. Therefore Option B is correct.

13. Which of the following statements are correct?
(i) Python is a high level programming language.
(ii) Python is an interpreted language.
(iii) Python is a compiled language.
(iv) Python program is compiled before it is interpreted.

  A. i, ii
  B. i, iv
  C. ii, iii
  D. ii, iv
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: Python is a high level programming language and Python program is compiled before it is interpreted is correct statement.

14. Which of the following is incorrect variable name in Python?

  A. variable_1
  B. variable1
  C. 1variable
  D. _variable
View Answer
Ans : C

Explanation: 1variable is incorrect variable name in Python.The Option C is correct.

15. What will be the output of following Python code snippet?

```
str1="012"

num1=2

num2=0

for i in range(4):
```

```
    num1+=2

    for j in range(len(str1)):

        num2=num2+num1

num3=num2%int(str1)

print(num3)
```

    A. 7
    B. Infinite Loop
    C. 0
    D. Error
View Answer
Ans : C

Explanation: The Output for the following code is 0. So, Option C is correct.

16. What will be the result of following Python code snippet after execution?

```
str1=""

i=0

var2=1

while(i<3):

    var1=1

    if str1:

        var2=var1*var2+5

    else:

        var2=var1*var2+1

    i=i+1

print(var2)
```
    A. 16
    B. 12

C. 11
D. 4
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: The Output for the following code is 12. So, Option B is correct.

17. Which of the following is not a relational opeartor in Python?

A. >=
B. <=
C. =
D. !=
View Answer
Ans : C

Explanation: = is not considered as a relational operator in Python. So Option C is correct.

18. Suppose we have two sets A & B, then A < B is:

A. True if len(A) is less than len(B).
B. True if A is a proper subset of B.
C. True if the elements in A when compared are less than the elements in B.
D. True if A is a proper superset of B.
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: If A is proper subset of B then hen all elements of A are in B but B contains at least one element that is not in B.

19. Which of the following will result in error?
(i) list1[3]=list1[2]
(ii) list1[3]=list1[4]
(iii) list1.insert(1,78)
(iv) list1.pop(50)

```
If list1=[10,20,60,50]
```

   A. i, iii
   B. i, iv
   C. ii, iv
   D. ii, iii

View Answer

Ans : C

Explanation: list1[3]=list1[4] and list1.pop(50) will result in error. So Option C is correct.

20. If str1="Programming Language"
What does str1.find("m") return?

   A. Number of occurances of "m" in string str1.
   B. Index positions of "m" in the string str1.
   C. It returns the whole string str1 if it contains "m".
   D. It returns the index position of first occurance of "m" in the string str1.

View Answer

Ans : D

Explanation: It returns the index position of first occurance of "m" in the string str1. So Option D is correct.

21. Which one of the following is correct way of declaring and initialising a variable, x with value 5?

   A. int x
      x=5
   B. int x=5
   C. x=5
   D. declare x=5

View Answer

Ans : C

Explanation: One of the following is correct way of declaring and initialising a variable, x with value 5 is x=5.

22. Which of the following is not valid variable name in Python?

A. _var
B. var_name
C. var11
D. 11var
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: 11var is not valid variable name in Python.

23. Which of the following is incorrect regarding variables in Python?

A. Variable names in Python cannot start with number. However, it can contain number in any other position of variable name.
B. Variable names can start with an underscore.
C. Data type of variable names should not be declared
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: All of the above options are correct regarding variables in Python.

24. Which of the following will give error?

A. a=b=c=1
B. a,b,c=1
C. a,b,c=1, â€œpythonâ€• , 1.5
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: a,b,c=1 give error in Python.

25. How many keywords are there in python 3.7?

A. 32
B. 33
C. 31
D. 30
View Answer

Ans : B

Explanation: There are 33 keywords in Python 3.7 . Keywords are reserved words that can not be used as variables. So, Option B is correct.

26. What is the maximum length of an identifier in python?

A. 32
B. 31
C. 63
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: In pyhton Identifier can be of any length. So, Option D is correct.

27. All keyword in python are in

A. Lowercase
B. Uppercase
C. Both uppercase & Lowercase
D. None of the above
View Answer
Ans : C

Explanation: All keywords in python are in lowercase except True, False and None. So, Option C is correct.

28. Which of the following statment is False?

A. Variable names can be arbitrarily long.
B. They can contain both letters and numbers.
C. Variable name can begin with underscore.
D. Variable name can begin with number.
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: Variable name can not begin with number it can begin with letter or underscore. So, Option D is correct.

29. Which of the following is a valid variable?

    A. var@
    B. 32var
    C. class
    D. abc_a_c
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: Variable name should not be keyword, cannot begin with digit and should not contain special symbol. Hence D is the correct identifier or variable. So, Option D is correct.

30. Why are local variable names beginning with an underscore discouraged?

    A. they confuse the interpreter
    B. they are used to indicate a private variables of a class
    C. they are used to indicate global variables
    D. they slow down execution
View Answer
Ans : B

Explanation: local variable names beginning with an underscore discouraged because they are used to indicate a private variables of a class. So, Option B is correct.

31. Which of these are keyword?

    A. in
    B. is
    C. assert
    D. All of the above
View Answer
Ans : D

Explanation: All "in", "is" and "assert" are keywords. So, Option D is correct.

32. What is the output of the following code : print 5//2

  A. 2
  B. 2.5
  C. 2.0
  D. Error
View Answer
Ans : A

Explanation: Floor Division "//" - The division of operands where the result is the quotient in which the digits after the decimal point are removed. So in this case we get 2 as a answer. So, Option A is correct.