LUCKNOW PUBLIC SCHOOLS & COLLEGES
CLASS - XI (CBSE)
MCQ EXAMINATION : 2020-21

Candidate's Name in CAPITAL letters   Sec.

Branch

Roll No. :   Candidate's Signature   Invigilator's Signature

TIME : 2 Hrs.   Date : _____   **M.M. : 100**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OMR SHEET :-
1. **Attempt ALL the questions:**
2. **Use only black or blue (ball pen) for darkening/writing in appropriate oval/box.**
3. **While darkening the oval / box it is to be ensured that these are darkened completely.**
4. **OMR sheet shall not be folded or tampered in any way.**
5. **Over writing / erasing / dual data / use of correction fluid will render OMR sheet invalid.**

Subject : COMPUTER SCIENCE

Q.1- The contents of the EPROM are erased by _____ .
   a. Overcharging the chip
   b. Exposing the chip to UV rays
   c. Exposing the chip to IR rays
   d. Discharging the Chip

Q.2- Which memory device is generally made of semiconductors?
   a. RAM   b. Hard-disk
   c. Floppy disk   d. CD

Q.3- Which of the following is an example of system software?
   a. Language Translator
   b. Word Processor
   c. Spreadsheet Software
   d. None of these

Q.4- PROM stands for _____ .
   a. Programmable Read Only Memory
   b. Pre-fed Read Only Memory
   c. Pre-required Read Only Memory
   d. None of these

Q.5- What does USB stand for?
   a. Universal Signal Board
   b. Universal Signal Bus
   c. Universal Serial Bus
   d. None of these

Q.6- Which component of a computer connects the processor to the other hardware ?
   a. System Bus   b. CPU
   c. Memory   d. None of these

Q.7- The physical components of a computer are called ?
   a. Software   b. Hardware
   c. ALU   d. None of these

Q.8- Which smaller unit of the CPU performs all arithmetic and logic functions in a computer ?
   a. CU   b. ALU
   c. ROM   d. None of these

Q.9- Flash memory and Blu Ray disk are the examples of :
   a. Hardware   b. Software
   c. CPU   d. None of these

Q.10- Which of the following memory types will store the data or information permanently?
   a. RAM   b. Cache
   c. Hard disk   d. None of these

Q.11- Operating System is an example of :
   a. Application Software
   b. Utility program
   c. System software
   d. None of these

Q.12- _____ is a special high speed memory storing the most recently accessed data.
   a. RAM   b. Cache
   c. Hard disk   d. None of these

Q.13- Component of CPU which is responsible for comparing the contents of two pieces of data is :
   a. ALU   b. CU
   c. Memory   d. None of these

Q.14- In a computer, CU stands for :
   a. control unit
   b. cache unit
   c. calculating unit
   d. None of these

Q.15- RAM and ROM are the types of _____ memory.
   a. Primary   b. Secondary
   c. Virtual   d. None of these

Q.16- The digital systems usually operate on _____ system.
   a. binary   b. decimal
   c. octal   d. hexadecimal.

Q.17- After counting 0, 1, 10, 11, the next binary number is :
   a. 12   b. 100
   c. 101   d. 110

Q,18- The hexadecimal digits are 1 to 0 and A to _____ .
   a. E   b. F
   c. D   d. None of these

Q.19- Which of the following is/are not valid symbols in octal number system?
   a. 2   b. 8
   c. 5   d. None of these

Q.20- Which system has a base or radix of 10?
   a. Binary   b. Hexadecimal
   c. Octal   d. None of these

Q.21- The binary equivalent of the octal Numbers 13.54
   a. 1011.1011   b. 1001.1110
   c. 1101.1110   d. None of these

Q.22- The binary addition 1 + 1 + 1 gives :
   a. 111   b. 10
   c. 11   d. None of these

Q.23- A binary number with 8 bits is called as a _____ .
   a. Byte   b. Bit
   c. Nibble   d. All of these

Q.24- The number $(101101)_2$ is equivalent to octal
   a. 54   b. 55
   c. 37   d. None of these

Q.25- Convert the hexadecimal number 2C to decimal:
   a. 34   b. 84
   c. 48   d. None of these

Q.26- The binary equivalent of the octal Numbers $(454)_8$.
   a. 100101100   b. 100000001
   c. 101100100   d. None of these

Q.27- Each octal number is replaced with _____ bits in octal to binary conversion.
   a. 3   b. 4
   c. 5   d. None of these

Q.28- The Hexadecimal equivalent of the Binary Number $(111000111000)_2$ is :
   a. E38   b. E83
   c. 83E   d. None of these

Q.29- $(1010)_2 + (1111)_2$
   a. $(110111)_2$ b. $(101010)_2$
   c. $(11000)_2$ d. None of these

Q.30- Which of the following is not a valid encoding scheme for characters ?
   a. ESCII   b. ASCII
   c. UNICODE   d. None of these

Q.31- Which shape represents a decision in a flowchart?
   a. A diamond   b. A rectangle
   c. An oval   d. None of these

Q.32- An _____ is simply a sequence of steps for completing a task.
   a. Action   b. Abstraction
   c. Algorithm   d. None of these

Q.33- The _____ symbol is used to represent process in flowchart.
   a. Circle   b. Rectangle
   c. Diamond   d. None of these

Q.34- _____ are used connects two symbols of flowchart.
   a. Circle   b. Flow lines
   c. Diamond   d. None of these

Q.35- The expression for Absorption law is given by :
   a. A + A.B = A   b. A + A . B = B
   c. AB+AA' = A   d. None of these

Q.36- According to boolean law : A.0 = ?
   a. 1   b. A
   c. 0   d. A´

Q.37- (X´ . Y´ . Z´)´ = ?
   a. X + Y + Z   b. 1
   c. 0   d. None of these

Q.38- A logical expression which is always TRUE, for all inputs is termed as_____.
   a. Contradiction   b. Fallacy
   c. Tautology   d. None of these

Q.39- Which gate produces 1 when all inputs are low?
   a. AND   b. OR
   c. NAND   d. None of these

Q.40- The boolean function A + B.C is a reduced form of :
   a. A.B + B.C   b. (A + B..(A + C.
   c. A´.B + A.B´.C   d. None of these

Q.41- According to the associative law :
   a. X . Y = Y . X
   b. X . Y = Y . Z
   c. X + (Y + Z) = (X + Y) + Z
   d. None of these

Q.42- If an input A is given to an inverter gate, the output will be :
   a. A   b. 1/A
   c. 0   d. None of these

Q.43- The symbol + in Boolean is also known as the _____ operator.
   a. AND
   b. OR
   c. ADD
   d. SUMMATION

Q.44- Dual of (A + 1). B is _____ .
   a. (A + 0) . B   b. (A . 0) + B
   c. (B + 1) . A   d. None of these

Q.45- In NOR gate output will be high if the two inputs are :
   a. 0, 0   b. 0, 1
   c. 1, 0   d. None of these

Q.46- Which of the following is the universal logic gate?
   a. AND   b. OR
   c. NOT   d. None of these

Q.47- An optical drive reads and writes data from optical disk through _____ technology.
   a. Graphics   b. Mechanical
   c. Laser   d. None of these

Q.48- The power unit of a mobile system is called _____ .
   a. UPS   b. Generator
   c. Battery   d. None of these

Q.49- Text Editor is a type _____ .
   a. Package
   b. Utility
   c. Customized Software
   d. None of these

Q.50- Compiler can check _____ errors.
   a. Logical   b. Syntax
   c. Content   d. None of these

Q.51- The show on which name of Python is based is :
   a. Monty Python and Flying Circus
   b. The Comedy Show
   c. Programming basics
   d. None of these

Q.52- Python is :
   a. Compiled   b. Interpreted
   c. Both (a) & (b)   d. None of these

Q.53- Which data structure is used to store the information of variables?
   a. Symbol table   b. Hash table
   c. Routing table   d. None of these

Q.54- In Python which of the following is used to display output on the screen?
   a. print   b. printf
   c. Writeline   d. None of these

Q.55- Which one of the following is not an operator in Python?
   a. ++   b. +=
   c. -=   d. None of these

Q.56- Which operator is used for integer division in Python?
   a. /   b. //
   c. %   d. None of these

Q.57- Which operator is used for calculating power?
   a. *   b. **
   c. //   d. None of these

Q.58- With respect to strings, what is the meaning of + operator?
   a. Addition
   b. Concatenation
   c. Exception is raised
   d. None of these

Q.59- In Python, which operator is used for performing logical OR?
   a. || b. |
   c. or   d. Both (a) & (c)

Q.60- Output of the following question.
       print('Hi')
   else :
       print('Bye')
   a. Hi   b. Bye
   c. Error   d. None of these

Q.61-
```
a = 34
b = 7
c = 9
if a>b:
    if b>c:
        print(b)
    else:
        print(c)
else:
    if b>c:
        print(c)
    else:
        print(b)
```
a. 7   b. 9
c. Error   d. None of these

Q.62-
```
n = int(input('Enter a three digit number\t:'))
if (n%10) == (n/100):
    print('Hi')
else:
    print('Bye')
#The three digit number entered by the user is 453
```
a. Hi   b. Bye
c. Error   d. None of these

Q.63-
```
hb1 = ['Programming in C#', 'Oxford University Press', 2014]
hb2 = ['Algorithm','Oxford University Press',2015]
if hb1[0][3]==hb2[0][3]:
    print('Same')
else:
     print('Different')
```
a. Same
b. No output
c. Different
d. The code will not compile

Q.64- What will be the output of the following?
```
a = 8
i = 1
while a:
    print(a).
    i = i + 1
    a = a – i
print(i)
```
a. 8, 6, 3   b. 8, 6, 3, –1
c. 8, 6, 3, –1, ...   d. None of these

Q.65- How many times the following loop executes?
```
n = int (input('Enter Number'))
i = n
while i>0:
    print(n)
    i = i + 1
    n = int(n/2)
print(i)
```
a. 4
b. 5
c. Infinite
d. Compilation errors

Q.66- Which loop can be used when the number of iterations is not known?
a. while   b. for
c. both (a) & (b)   d. None of these

Q.67- What is meant by range (5)?
a. Integers from 0 to 4
b. Integers from 0 to 5
c. Integers from 1 to 4
d. Integers from 1 to 5

Q.68- In Python a list is :
a. Mutable
b. Can contain different types of elements
c. Both (a) and (b)
d. None of these

Q.69-
```
L = [5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 6]
a = L[–1]
print(a)
```
a. 6   b. 5
c. 1   d. None of these

Q.70- L.remove(a)   #L and a are same as
print(L) and   in above question.
a. [5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 7]
b. [4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 6]
c. [5, 4, 3, 2, 7, 6]
d. none of these

Q.71- L.insert(0,[–1])   #L is same as in
L[:-1]   above question
a. [7, 5, 4, 3, 1, 2]
b. [5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 6]
c. [5, 4, 3, 1, 2, 7, 0]
d. none of these

Q.72-
```
L_names = ['Harsh', 'Amit', 'Sahil', 'Viresh']
L_names.sort()
print(L_names)
```
a. ['Amit', 'Harsh', 'Sahil', 'Viresh']
b. ['Amit', 'Sahil', 'Viresh']
c. ['Harsh', 'Amit', 'Sahil', 'Viresh']
d. None of these

Q.73- min(L_names)
    a.' Harsh'   b.' Amit'
    c.' Viresh'   d. None of these

Q.74- L_names.pop( )
    a. 'Harsh'   b. 'Amit'
    c. 'Viresh'   d. None of these

Q.75- L_names[:2]
    a. ['Amit', 'Harsh']
    b. ['Sahil', 'Raven']
    c. ['Harsh', 'Sahil']
    d. None of these

Q.76- L_names = ['Amit', 'Harsh', 'Sahil', 'Raven']
    T = tuple(L_names)
    T[0] = 'Aamit'
    print(T)
    a. ['Aamit', 'Harsh', 'Sahil', 'Raven']
    b. ['Amit', 'Harsh', 'Sahil', 'Raven']
    c. ['Aamit', 'Amit', 'Harsh', 'Sahil', 'Raven']
    d. None of these

Q.77- Can a tuple have list as its element?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Depending upon the situation
    d. None of these

Q.78- Tuple is :
    a. Mutable
    b. Non Mutable
    c. Can not contain different types of elements
    d. None of these

Q.79- Which of the following is used to delete a tuple?
    a. del   b. clear
    c. Both (a) & (b)   d. None of these

Q.80- Which function can be used to convert a list to a tuple?
    a. tuple   b. to_tuple
    c. list   d. None of these

Q.81- Which of the following is not a sequence?
    a. List   b. Tuple
    c. Dictionary   d. String

Q.82- Which of the following can be the index in a dictionary?
    a. String   b. List
    c. Tuple   d. None of these

Q.83- If str1 = 'Hari', what is the output of "Hari" == "hari"
    a. True
    b. False
    c. An error occurs
    d. None of these

Q.84- If str1 = 'Hari', what is the output of print(str1[-3])
    a. 'a'
    b. 'H'
    c. An error occurs
    d. None of these

Q.85- What is the output of 'a'<>'A'?
    a. True
    b. False
    c. An error occurs
    d. None of these

Q.86- Which of the following helps to find ASCII value of 'C'?
    a. ord('C')   b. chr('C')
    c. both (a) & (b)   d. None of these

Q.87- If str1 = '123h', then what will be the output of str1.digit( )?
    a. True
    b. False
    c. An error occurs
    d. None of these

Q.88- Which function removes the whitespaces from the right hand of a given string?
    a. rstrip( )   b. strip( )
    c. lstrip( )   d. None of these

Q.89- Which of the following functions convert a given string into a list of words?
    a. split( )   b. break( )
    c. breakup( )   d. None of these

Q.90- Which of the following is/are jump statements?
    a. break
    b. continue
    c. both (a) and (b)
    d. None of these

Question 91 to 95 are based on following code written to generate first 10 terms of Fibonacci series. (e.g. Fibonacci series is 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...)

```
a = _i_
b = 1
for i in _ii_ (1, _(iii)_):
    c = a + b
    print(c)
    _iv_
    _v_
```

Q.91- The first blank _i_ will be filled by :
    a. 0   b. –1
    c. 1   d. None of these

Q.92- The second blank __(ii)__ will be filled
by :
a. list   b. limit
c. range   d. None of these

Q.93- The third blank __(iii)__ will be filled
by :
a. 10   b. 11
c. 12   d. None of these

Q.94- The fourth blank __(iv)__ will be filled
by :
a. b = a   b. a = b
c. b = c   d. None of these

Q.95- The fifth blank __(v)__ will be filled by:
a. b = a   b. a = b
c. b = c   d. None of these

*Question 96 to 100 are based on following
code written to find sum of n terms of
following series*

```
1! + 3! + 5! + .............
n = int(input("Enter no. of terms"))
s = _i_   #variable used to store sum
              of series
x = 1
a = 1
while x __ii__ n:
    f = 1
    for i in range(1, a + 1):
        f = __iii__
    s = s + f
    a += __iv__
    x += __v__
print("Sum of series =", s)
```

Q.96- The first blank __i__ will be filled by :
a. 0   b. –1
c. 1   d. None of these

Q.97- The second blank __ii__ will be filled
by :
a. <   b. <=
c. ==   d. None of these

Q.98- The third blank __iii__ will be filled
by :
a. f * 1   b. f * a
c. f * i   d. None of these

Q.99- The fourth blank __iv__ will be filled
by :
a. 1   b. 2
c. 0   d. None of these

Q.100- The fifth blank __v__ will be filled
by :
a. 1   b. 2
c. 0   d. None of these

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