Seat No. :	
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NB-101

November-2022

B.C.A., Sem.-V

CC-302: Python Programming

Tin	ne : 23	[Max. Marks:	70
1.	Wri	te the following:	
	(i)	List and explain different flavors of Python.	7
	(ii)	Give differences between Java and Python.	7
		OR	
	(i)	List out built-in datatypes of Python. How can we determine the datatype of a variable in python? Explain range datatype and set datatype.	7
	(ii)	What is the use of the control statements in python? Explain else suite, pass and assert statements with example.	7
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2.	Wri	te the following:	
	(i)	Explain how can we create an array from another array. Explain indexing and slicing on array with example.	7
	(ii)	Define actual arguments. Explain default arguments and variable length arguments. OR	7
	(i)	What is the difference between list and tuple? Explain aliasing and cloning lists with example.	7
	(ii)	How can we create dictionary? Explain any six dictionary methods.	7
3.	Wri	te the following:	
	Ji)	What is constructor? Explain constructor overriding and method overriding in Python with example.	7
	(ii)	Define polymorphism. Explain duck typing philosophy of Python in detail. OR	7
	(i)	How can we create object of class? Explain it with example. Explain instance methods and class methods in detail.	7
	(ii)	Define operator overloading. How to overload the operators in Python? Explain with example.	7

4.	Write the following:						
	(i)	Explain following functions of standard library with syntax and example. : getcwd(), glob(), findall(), today().					
	(ii)	How can we establish Python connection with MySQL database? Write the steps for inserting and deleting rows in/from table.					
			OR				
	(i)	List out types of errors in Python. Give difference between error and exception. Explain exception handling in detail.					
	(ii)	The is it required? Explain the commands of pip.					
	Att	empt any seven out of twelve.		1			
5.		(1) The following operators are membership operators.					
	(1)	(a) in and not in	(b)				
		(c) in and is	(d)	None			
	(2)	- d with a comm	na,	is used.			
	(2)	(a) end attribute	(b)	sep attribute			
		(c) format()	(d)	None			
	(3)	is found.					
	(3)	(a) comma	(b)	semicolon			
		(c) space	(d)	None			
	(4)	c is defined using keyword.					
		(a) lambda	(b)	def			
		(c) self	(d)	cls			
	(5)		ny time	s the element is found in tuple.			
	7	(a) index()	(b)	tuple()			
		(c) len()	(d)	count()			
	(6)	Does Python support method overloading? Justify your answer.					
	(7)	What is the output of following code?					
		import random					
		1st = ["potato", "tomato", "brinjal", "chilly"]					
		print(random.choice(lst))					
		(a) potato	(b)	potato, chilly, tomato			
		(c) potato, chilly, brinjal	(d)	chilly, brinjal			
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- If we want access instance variables, use dot (.) operator notation along with (8) (a) cls (b) self def (c) (d) None MRO stands for (9) Method Revolution Order (a) Method Resolution Overload (b) Method Resolution Order (c) Method Revolution Overload (d) (10) The pip list command will display in the virtual environment. information about package (a) all of the packages installed (b) upgrade information about packages (c) install the latest version of a package (d)
- (11) Give difference between function and method.
- (12) The cursor() method creates a cursor object that is capable for executing SQL query on database. (True/ False)