

CLASS XII
PRE-MID TERM EXAM 2025-26
SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE(083)
SET B1

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs

MAX. MARKS:50

General Instructions:

- Please check this question paper which contains 29 questions and 7 printed pages.
- The paper is divided into 3 Sections- A, B and C.
- Section A, consists of 15 questions (1 to 15). Each question carries 1 Mark.
- Section B, consists of 7 questions (16 to 22). Each question carries 2 Marks.
- Section C, consists of 7 questions (23 to 29). Each question carries 3 Marks.
- All programming questions are to be answered using Python Language only.

	Section -A	
Q1.	The values being passed through a function call statements are called a) Actual parameter b) Formal parameter c) default parameter d) None of these	1
Q2	State True or False: “In a Python program, if a break statement is given in a nested loop, it terminates the execution of all loops in one go.”	1
Q3	What will be the output of the following code? tup1 = (1,2,[1,2],3) tup1[2][1]=3.14 print(tup1) a) (1,2,[3.14,2],3) b) (1,2,[1,3.14],3) c) (1,2,[1,2],3.14) d) Error Message	1
Q4.	Which of the following is NOT a standard built-in exception in Python? a) ValueError b) IndexError c) NullPointerException d) KeyError	1
Q5.	Which of the following mode in file opening statement results or generates an error if the file does not exist? a) a+ b) r+ c) w+ d) None of the above	1
Q6.	Identify the output of the following code snippet: str = "Online Python Compiler" str=str.find('km') print(str) a) 0 b) Error in the code c) -1 d) 14	1

Q12.	<p>Write the missing statement to complete the following code:</p> <pre>file = open("example.txt", "r") data = file.read(100) _____ #Move the file pointer to the beginning of the file next_data = file.read(50) file.close()</pre> <p>a. seek(0,1) b.file.seek(0) c. seek(file,0) d) file.seek(0,0)</p>	1
Q13.	<p>What will be the output of the following python dictionary operation?</p> <pre>data = {'A':2000, 'B':2500, 'C':3000, 'A':4000} print(data)</pre> <p>a) {'A':2000, 'B':2500, 'C':3000, 'A':4000} c) {'A':2000, 'B':2500, 'C':3000} b) {'A':4000, 'B':2500, 'C':3000} d) It will generate an error.</p>	1
Q14.	<p>Which of the following functions will read the entire contents of a text file?</p> <p>a) read() b) readfull() c) readline() d) readfile()</p>	1
Q15.	<p>Question 15 is ASSERTION (A) and REASONING (R) based question. Mark the correct choice as</p> <p>a. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b. Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A. c. A is true but R is false. d. A is false but R is true.</p> <p>Assertion (A) : A python function can return more than one value to the calling function. Reason (R) : The return statement takes only a list as a parameter.</p>	1
Section - B		
Q16.	<p>A programmer has written a code to input a number and check whether it is prime or not. However the code is having errors. Rewrite the correct code and underline the corrections made.</p> <pre>def prime(): n=int(input("Enter number to check :: ")) for i in range (2, n//2): if n%i=0: print(" Number is not prime \n ") Break else: (" Number is prime \n ")</pre>	2

Q17.	<p>What will be the output of the following code :</p> <pre> def display(F1,F2): F3="" for l in range(0,len(F2)+1): if F1[l]>='A' and F1<='F': F3=F3+F1[l] elif F1[l]>='N' and F1[l]<='Z': F3=F3+F2[l] else: F3=F3+"*" return F3 R=display("WONDERFUL","StUDEnts") print(R) </pre>	2
Q18.	<p>Predict the output of the following:</p> <pre> S = "GROK" L = [10, 21, 33, 4] D = {} for l in range(len(S)): if l % 2 == 0: D[L.pop()] = S[l] else: D[L.pop()] = l + 3 for K, V in D.items(): print(K, V, sep = "**") </pre>	2
Q19.	<p>If L1 = [10, 20, 30, 40, 20, 10, ...] and S="Ramayan", then: (Answer using builtin functions only)</p> <p>(I) A) Write a statement to arrange all elements of list L1 in reverse order. B) Write a statement to find the minimum value in L1.</p> <p>(II) A) Write a statement to convert all characters of string S to capital letters. B) Write a statement to count the frequency of a particular character "a" in the string.</p>	2
Q20.	<p>What does the return statement do in a function? Explain with the help of an example.</p>	2

Q21	<p>Write the output of the following code :</p> <pre> x = 4 def reset(): x = 2 print(x, end='&') def update(): global x x += 3 print(x, end='@') update() x = 6 reset() print(x, end='\$') </pre>	2
Q22	<p>Explain Default Arguments with a suitable example for each.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What is implicit conversion? Explain with an example.</p>	2
Section - C		
Q23.	<p>Write a function WORD5(Places), where Places is the list of places passed as the parameter to the function. The function should print and return a new list T, which stores the indices of the 5 letter words in the list Places.</p> <p>For example: If the following code is executed after the function definition</p> <pre>Places= ["GOA", "DAMAN", "BANGALORE", "UP", "DELHI", "GUJRAT"]</pre> <p>The function should return</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">T with values [1,4]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Write a function SumDiv(L,x), where L is a list of integers and x is an integer; passed as arguments to the function. The function returns the sum of elements of L which are divisible by x or x+1.</p> <p>For example, If L contains [10, 27, 12, 20, 22] and x is 5</p> <p>Then function returns 42 (10+12+20)</p>	3
Q24.	<p>Ritwik has used a text editing software to type some text. After saving the article as WORDS.TXT, she realized that she had wrongly typed the alphabet "I" in place of alphabet L everywhere in the article. Write a function definition for Change2L() in Python that would display the corrected version of the entire content of the file WORDS.TXT with all the alphabets "I" to be displayed as an alphabet "L" on screen.</p>	3
Q25.	<p>Write a function COUNT() in Python to read from a text file 'Gratitude.txt' and display the count of the words ending with letter 'e' in each line.</p> <p>Example: If the file content is as follows:</p> <pre> Gratitude is a humble heart's radiant glow, A timeless gift that nurtures and bestows. It's the appreciation for the love we're shown, In moments big and small, it's truly known. </pre> <p>The COUNT() function should display the output as:</p> <p>Line 1 : 2</p>	3

	Line 2 : 0 Line 3 : 3 Line 4 : 0	
Q26.	<p>Write a function Change(L,x), where L is a list of integers and x is an index value; passed as arguments to the function. The function returns a new list after replacing the number at index x with its factors as a tuple in the list L.</p> <p>For example, If L contains [10, 27, 5,3,8, 20, 22] and x is 4 Then the function returns [10,27,5,3,(1,2,4,8),20,22]</p>	3
Q27.	<p>Write the output of the following code :</p> <pre> S1=[10,20,30,40,12,11] def display(L1): n=2 T=len(L1) for i in range (0,n): y=L1[0] for j in range(0,T-1): L1[j]=L1[j+1] L1[T-1]=y display(S1) print(S1) </pre>	3
Q28.	<p>a)Name any two file handling modes along with their uses related to text files.</p> <p>b) What is the difference between read() and readlines() functions?</p>	1+ 2
Q29.	<p>Shorya is a class XII student of computer science. His teacher wants to display the words from text files which are starting with H. With the help of a teacher, Shorya has developed a method/function FindWords() for him in python which reads words starting with H from a text file "letters.txt", and displays those words. His teacher kept a few blanks in between the code and asked him to fill the blanks so that the code would run to find the desired result. Do the needful with the following python code.</p> <pre> def FindWords(): c=0 file=open('letters.txt', "r") line = file._____ #Statement-1 word = _____ #Statement-2 for c in word: if _____: #Statement-3 print(c) FindWords() </pre> <p>(i) Fill in the blank in statement-1 to read the data from the file. (ii) Fill in the blank in statement-2 to read data word by word (iii) Fill in the blank in statement-3, which display the word starting with "H"</p>	3