

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

May 2023 Semester End Main Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: Common to all Branches****Course Code: 22CS1ESPYP****Course: Introduction to Python Programming****Semester: I****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100****Date: 08.05.2023**

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) Justify whether Python is procedural or object-oriented programming language. **6**
- b) Consider the code given below. Analyze, identify the problem & correct the code. **6**
- ```

1. print("Python is a scripting language")
2. print("Python can be used as a procedural or object-oriented programming language")
3. print("PYTHON is interpreted language")
4. Errors = 10
5. Sum = 0
6. Logic = 3
7. while syntax != 0:
8. Sum += 1
9. Syntax -= logic
10. print("Python is a dynamic typed language,")
11. print("Python is the most preferred language for gaming applications")

```
- c) A pangram is a sentence that contains all the letters of the English alphabet at least once, for example: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog". Write a Python program to check a sentence to see if it is a pangram or not. **8**

**UNIT - II**

- 2 a) Write a program, which will find all such numbers between 1000 and 3000 (both included) such that each digit of the number is an even number. The numbers obtained should be printed in a comma-separated sequence on a single line. **6**
- b) Use a list comprehension to square each odd number in a list. The list is input by a sequence of comma-separated numbers. Suppose the following input is supplied to the program:  
1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  
Then, the output should be:  
1,3,5,7,9 **8**

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

- c) Write a Python program to get a list, sorted in increasing order by the last element in each tuple from a given list of non-empty tuples. **6**  
 Sample List : [(2, 5), (1, 2), (4, 4), (2, 3), (2, 1)]  
 Expected Result : [(2, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (4, 4), (2, 5)]

### UNIT - III

- 3 a) Illustrate with an example function call and passing arguments to a function in Python. **6**  
 b) Demonstrate with an example the advantages of sequence packing and unpacking of tuples. **6**  
 c) Write a Python program for the following scenario: **8**  
 Given an array of names of candidates in an election. A candidate name in the array represents a vote cast to the candidate. Print the name of candidates received Max vote. If there is tie, print a lexicographically smaller name.

### OR

- 4 a) Given a list of elements, perform grouping of similar elements, as different key-value list in dictionary. **6**  
 Sample Input : test\_list = [4, 6, 6, 4, 2, 2, 4, 8, 5, 8]  
 Output : {4: [4, 4, 4], 6: [6, 6], 2: [2, 2], 8: [8, 8], 5: [5]}  
 b) Analyse the following code and write the output with suitable justification: **6**  

```
def Merge(dict1, dict2):
 return(dict2.update(dict1))

dict1 = {'a': 10, 'b': 8}
dict2 = {'d': 6, 'c': 4}
print(Merge(dict1, dict2))
print(dict2)
```

  
 c) Write a Python program to find the maximum and minimum value in a tuple **8**

### UNIT - IV

- 5 a) Demonstrate how inheritance supports reuse with a suitable example. **6**  
 b) Demonstrate how exceptions are handled in Python with a suitable example. **8**  
 c) Write a Python class to get all possible unique subsets from a set of distinct integers. **6**

### OR

- 6 a) Demonstrate with an example how multiple except blocks can be written for a single try block to handle multiple exceptions. **8**  
 b) Create a Vampire class that has one class attribute and two attributes. The class attribute is a tuple holding the following hunger levels: "stuffed", "full", "peckish", "hungry", and "starving". The two attributes need to hold the name and the hunger. The hunger is an integer that will be used as an index into the hunger levels tuple. **12**  
 i. Define a constructor (\_\_init\_\_) that has one parameter for the name.  
 ii. Create a method (\_\_str\_\_) to be able to print the object. Use the hunger

levels and hunger attributes.

iii. Create a suckBlood method that will decrease the hunger by 1.

iv. Create a main function. In this function, create a list of human objects. You can hard code the data. Let the user enter his/her name and create a Vampire Object.

v. Create a menu function to allow the user to print the humans and suck blood.

vi. Create a function to print the humans. To do this, use the enumerate function to print an index number for each human and then his/her info.

vii. Create a function to suck blood. This will ask the user to enter an index number of a human. It will then call the suckBlood method on the human and the vampire (provided the human had some blood left).

viii. Please add error checking(exceptional handling) and comments

## UNIT - V

- 7 a) Suppose we have created a file with 500 lines of data and the file object reference is "f". 5  
Illustrate what each of these following operations does:
- (i) F.seek(0)
  - (ii) F.seek(100,1)
  - (iii) F.seek(-10,2)
  - (iv) F.seek(0,2)
  - (v) F.tell()
- b) Demonstrate serialisation operation of files with a suitable example. 5
- c) Analyze the program, find the error and write the correct program to get the output given below: 5  
#PROGRAM  
text\_file = open("c.txt", "a+")  
text\_file.write("Line 1\n")  
text\_file.write("This is line 2\n")  
text\_file.write("That makes this line 3\n")  
lines = ["L1\n", "L2\n", "L3\n"]  
text\_file.write(lines)  
a=text\_file.read()  
print(a)  
text\_file.close()  
OUTPUT:  
Line 1  
This is line 2  
That makes this line 3  
L1  
L2  
L3
- d) Write a program that will calculate the average word length of a text stored in a file (i.e the sum of all the lengths of the word tokens in the text, divided by the number of word tokens). 5

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