

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 12

Python Revision Tour – I

Computer Science · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1/0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Python Revision Tour – I via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL
Q 1-15 · 20 MIN
Q1. Which of these is a Python KEYWORD?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) self | (B) print |
| (C) True | (D) main |

PYQ 2019 · Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q2. Predict the output: `print(7 // 2, 7 / 2)`

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| (A) 3 3 | (B) 3.5 3.5 |
| (C) 3 3.5 | (D) 3.5 3 |

PYQ 2020 · All India · 2m · 30s
Q3. Which is an IMMUTABLE type?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) list | (B) dict |
| (C) set | (D) tuple |

PYQ 2021 · Outside Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q4. How many times does this loop execute? for i in range(2, 10, 2):

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| (A) 4 | (B) 5 |
| (C) 8 | (D) 10 |

PYQ 2022 · Delhi · 2m · 25s
Q5. What is the output? `x = 10; y = x; x = x + 5; print(y)`

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| (A) 10 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 5 | (D) Error |

PYQ 2023 · All India · 2m · 25s
Q6. What is the output? `x = [1,2,3]; y = x; x.append(4); print(y)`

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) [1,2,3] | (B) [1,2,3,4] |
| (C) [4] | (D) Error |

PYQ 2023 · Outside Delhi · 2m · 30s
Q7. Which statement skips the rest of the current loop iteration and goes to the next?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (A) break | (B) continue |
| (C) pass | (D) return |

PYQ 2018 · Delhi · 1m · 20s
Q8. Output: for i in range(3): for j in range(2): print(i,j,end=' ')

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 2 1 | (B) 0 1 1 2 2 3 |
| (C) Error | (D) 0,0 0,1,1,0 1,1 2,0 2,1 |

PYQ 2024 · Delhi · 3m · 40s
Q9. What does 'a' in 'apple' return?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (A) True | (B) False |
| (C) 0 | (D) 1 |

PYQ 2019 · All India · 1m · 20s
Q10. Which is NOT a valid identifier?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| (A) _var | (B) var_1 |
| (C) 1var | (D) var_1_x |

PYQ 2020 · Delhi · 1m · 20s

Q11. What is the output? `print(2 ** 3 ** 2)`

- (A) 64
(C) 256

- (B) 512
(D) Error

PYQ 2022 · All India · 2m · ⌚ 30s

Q12. What does the 'is' operator compare?

- (A) values
(C) object identity (memory address)

- (B) lengths
(D) types

PYQ 2024 · Outside Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 20s

Q13. Output: `s = 'python'; print(s[1:4])`

- (A) pyt
(C) ytho

- (B) yth
(D) Error

PYQ 2021 · All India · 2m · ⌚ 25s

Q14. Which operator has the HIGHEST precedence among: `+ ** * %`

- (A) +
(C) *

- (B) **
(D) %

PYQ 2023 · Delhi · 1m · ⌚ 20s

Q15. What does this print? `x = 5; if x > 0 and x < 10: print('Y'); else: print('N')`

- (A) Y
(C) YN

- (B) N
(D) Error

PYQ 2018 · Outside Delhi · 2m · ⌚ 25s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1–15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: C

True is a reserved keyword in Python 3. self is just a convention; print is a built-in function name; main has no special status.

Q2. Answer: C

// = floor div (int): `7 // 2 = 3`. / = true div (float): `7 / 2 = 3.5`.

Q3. Answer: D

Tuples cannot be modified once created. Lists, dicts, and sets are all mutable.

Q4. Answer: A

`range(2,10,2)` gives 2,4,6,8 — four values, hence four iterations.

Q5. Answer: A

Integers are IMMUTABLE. `x = x+5` rebinds x to a NEW object 15. y still references the original 10.

Q6. Answer: B

Lists are MUTABLE. Both x and y point to the same list; `.append` modifies in place; y sees the change.

Q7. Answer: B

`continue` → next iteration. `break` → exits loop. `pass` → does nothing. `return` → exits function.

Q8. Answer: A

Outer loop runs `i=0,1,2`; inner `j=0,1` each. With `end=' '` all on one line; `print(i,j)` inserts space. So 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 2 1.

Q9. Answer: A

The 'in' operator tests membership; 'a' is a substring of 'apple' so the expression is True.

Q10. Answer: C

Identifiers cannot start with a digit. 1var is invalid; the rest are fine.

Q11. Answer: B

** is RIGHT-associative: `2 ** (3 ** 2) = 2 ** 9 = 512`.

Q12. Answer: C

'is' compares whether two names refer to the SAME object in memory. '==' compares values.

Q13. Answer: B

Slice `[1:4]` takes indices 1, 2, 3 (4 excluded): 'y' 't' 'h' = 'yth'.

Q14. Answer: B

Precedence high to low: ** > unary +/- > * // % > + -. So ** is highest.

Q15. Answer: A

`x = 5` satisfies BOTH parts of 'and'. Condition is True; 'Y' prints.