



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: 12 CompSc	Department: Computer Science	Date of submission: 16-12-2021
Worksheet no:06	Topic: Revision Tour Python Fill in the Blanks	Practice Questions

1. The smallest individual unit in a program is known as a _____.
2. A token is also called a _____.
3. A _____ is a word having special meaning and role as specified by programming language.
4. The data types whose values cannot be changed in place are called _____ types.
5. In a Python expression, when conversion of a value's data type is done automatically by the compiler without programmer's intervention, it is called _____.
6. The explicit conversion of an operand to a specific type is called _____.
7. The _____ statement is an empty statement in Python.
8. A _____ statement skips the rest of the loop and jumps over to the statement following the loop.
9. The _____ statement skips the rest of the loop statements and causes the next iteration of the loop to take place.
10. Python's _____ cannot be used as variable name.
11. Strings in Python store their individual letters in Memory in _____ location.
12. Operator _____ when used with two strings, gives a concatenated string.
13. Operator _____ when used with a string and an integer gives an error.
14. Part of a string containing some contiguous characters from the string is called _____ _____.
15. The _____ operator when used with a list/string and an integer, replicates the list/string.
16. _____ are not mutable while lists are.
17. Using _____ function, you can make a true copy of a list.
18. The _____ function is used to remove an item from a list/dictionary.
19. The _____ statement can remove an individual item or a slice from a list.
20. The _____ function removes all the elements of a list/dictionary.
21. Creating a tuple from a set of values is called _____.
22. Creating individual values from a tuple's elements is called _____.
23. The _____ method returns all the keys in a dictionary.
24. The _____ function returns all values from Key : value pair of a dictionary.
25. The _____ function returns all the Key : value pairs as (key, value) sequences.

26. _____ is the Python operator responsible for declaring variables.
27. The built-in function randrange() belongs to _____ module.
28. A _____ operator does not directly operate on data but produces a left-to-right evaluation of expression.
29. median() method belongs to _____ module in Python.
30. The reserved words in Python are called _____ and these cannot be used as names or identifiers.
31. An _____ is a symbol used to perform an action on some value.
32. A file that contains a collection of related functions and other definitions is called _____.
33. The modules in Python have the _____ extension.
34. A _____ is just a module that contains some useful definitions.
35. Each object in Python has three key attributes-a _____, a _____ and an _____.
36. In Python, the non-zero value is treated as _____ and zero value is treated as _____.
37. Keys of a dictionary must be _____.
38. In _____, the adjoining values in a sequence are compared and exchanged repeatedly until the entire array is sorted.
39. Logical operators are used to combine two or more _____ expressions.
40. The _____ function returns the length of a specified list.

Answer

1. Token
2. lexical unit
3. keyword
4. immutable
5. implicit type conversion
6. type casting
7. pass
8. break
9. continue
10. keyword
11. contiguous
12. +
13. +
14. string slice

15. *
16. tuple or string
17. list ()
18. pop ()
19. del
20. clear()
21. packing
22. unpacking
23. keys()
24. values()
25. items()
26. Assignment (=) operator
27. random
28. comma (,)
29. statistics
30. keywords
31. operator
32. module
33. .py
34. library
35. type, value, id
36. true, false
37. unique
38. Bubble sort
39. relational
40. len()