

## **RZ-003-1036003** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. C. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination March - 2019

## CS-33: Programming in Python

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1036003

Time: 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$ H	Iours] [Total I	Marks :	70
1 (A)	Fill	in the blanks:		4
	(1)	Python commands are evaluated / execut	ted in	
	(2)	The symbol is a shell prompt	in Pyth	on.
	(3)	The symbol is to set commer Python.	nts in	
	(4)	IDLE stands for		
(B)	Ans	wer in Brief : (Any One)		2
	(1)	Explain TUPLE data type in Python		
	(2)	Explain LIST data type in Python		
(C)	Ans	wer in Detail : (Any <b>One</b> )		3
	(1)	Explain Branching statements in Python		
	(2)	Explain Iteration statements in Python		
(D)	Wri	te a note : (Any <b>One</b> )		5
	(1)	Explain Function and Scoping in Python		
	(2)	Explain Modules in Python with example		
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2	(A)	Fill	in the blanks:	4
		(1)	exception catches all exceptions in Python.	
		(2)	statement forces exception to occur in Python.	
		(3)	ELSE keyword is used in Exception Handling in Python (TRUE / FALSE).	
		(4)	ADT stands for	
	(B)	Ans	wer in Brief : (Any One)	2
		(1)	Explain Assertion in Python.	
		(2)	Explain Handling Exceptions in Python	
	(C)	Ans	wer in Detail : (Any <b>One</b> )	3
		(1)	Explain Inheritance in Python.	
		(2)	Explain Encapsulation and Information Hiding in Python.	
	(D)	Wri	te a note : (Any One)	5
		(1)	Explain Search Algorithms in Python with example	
		(2)	Explain Sorting Algorithms in Python with example	
3	(A)	Fill	in the blanks:	4
		(1)	PyLab provides many of the facilities of	
		(2)	method displays the graphical window on the computer screen.	
		(3)	When stores PyLab Figure, Default extension	
		(4)	is a Python module that provides tools for scientific computing.	

	(B)	Answer in Brief : (Any One)		
		(1) What is Memorization?		
		(2) Explain pylab.title, pylab.xlabel and pylab.ylabel		
	(C)	Answer in Detail : (Any One)	3	
		(1) Explain Fibonacci sequence.		
		(2) Explain Divide and Conquer algorithm.		
	(D)	Write a note : (Any One)	5	
		(1) Explain Plotting Mortgages.		
		(2) Explain the 0/1 Knapsack Problem		
4	(A)	Fill in the blanks:	4	
		(1) In Python, regular expressions are supported by the module.		
		(2) A is a sequence of characters that forms a search pattern.		
		(3) JSON stands for		
		(4) If there is no match, will be returned, instead of the Match Object.		
	(B)	Answer in Brief : (Any One)	2	
		(1) Explain json. loads (object).		
		(2) Explain json. dumps (object)		
	(C)	Answer in Detail : (Any One)	3	
		(1) Differentiate search () VS findall () in Python.		
		(2) Explain split () and sub () function in Python		
	(D)	Write a note with example : (Any One)	5	
		(1) Explain ElemenTree with XML in Python		
		(2) Explain Match Object with its property and methods.		

5	(A)	Fill in the blanks:	4
		(1) Attributes to use for making prediction is called	
		(2) MSE stands for	
		(3) MAE stands for	
		(4) ROC Stands for	
	(B)	Answer in Brief : (Any One)	2
		(1) What is Predictive Modeling?	
		(2) List the variables used for predictions in Data Analytics in Python.	
	(C)	Answer in Detail : (Any One)	3
		(1) Explain Training Data in Data Analytics in Python.	
		(2) Explain Simple and Complex Problem in Predictive Model Building in Python.	
	(D)	Write a note : (Any One)	5
		(1) Explain Predictive Model Building stages.	
		(2) Explain Assessing Performance of Predictive Models	