

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – e-COMMERCE

BASICS OF PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

1. Define the term "interactive mode" in Python.
(i) A mode where Python code is written in a script and then executed
(ii) A mode that allows for direct interaction with the Python interpreter
(iii) A mode used to run Python code on a web server
(iv) mode used to execute Python code only in a file
2. Which of the following keywords is used to stop a loop in Python?
(i) stop (ii) break
(iii) exit (iv) end
3. Find the output of from the code:
(i) [10, 25, 30] (ii) [10, 20, 30]
(iii) [25, 20, 30] (iv) [10, 20, 25]
4. Name the operation that combines two tuples in Python.
(i) concat() (ii) +
(iii) merge() (iv) append()
5. Find out the term of exception in python.
(i) A special object that is used to print error messages
(ii) A mechanism used to handle runtime errors
(iii) A tool to debug Python code
(iv) A function that is called when an error occurs

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Outline the list and tuple in Python, focusing on mutability, performance, and use cases where one is more appropriate than the other.
OR
b Explain the difference between syntax errors, runtime errors, and logical errors in Python. Provide an example for each type of error and how to debug it.
- 7 a Describe how the if-elif-else conditional works in Python and provide an example.
OR
b Develop a Python function that takes a list of integers as input and returns a list containing only the even numbers from the input list.
- 8 a Organize the following list operations in the correct sequence to append an element, remove an element, and sort the list:
lst.append(5), lst.remove(2), lst.sort()
OR
b Classify the following Python data types into immutable and mutable categories:
String, List, Tuple, Set

Cont...

- 9 a Outline the process of creating a dictionary, adding a new key-value pair, and removing a key-value pair.
OR
b Explain the concept of tuple assignment in Python and demonstrate it with an example.
- 10 a Explain the role of the finally block in exception handling in Python. Give an example where the finally block is used after reading from a file.
OR
b Describe how the format() function is used in Python to format strings while writing to a file. Give an example where the function is used to write user details into a text file.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 11 Justify why Python is considered a multi-paradigm programming language.
- 12 Explain the concept of recursion in Python with an example. How does recursion work, and what are the common pitfalls?
- 13 Identify the key differences between list slicing and string slicing. Provide examples of both.
- 14 Categorize the following operations as either mutable or immutable in Python:
1. List operations (append(), remove())
 2. Tuple operations (count(), index())
 3. Dictionary operations (update(), pop())
 4. String operations (upper(), replace())
- 15 Enumerate the following file modes in Python and explain when to use each: •
'r', 'w', 'a', 'rb'

Z-Z-Z

END