



# Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

## REVISION SHEET

**SUBJECT:INFORMATICS PRACTICES**

**CLASS-XI**

**TERM 1**

### Chapter 1: Computer System Organisation

1. Which of the following memory units is volatile?  
a) ROM b) Hard Disk c) RAM d) SSD
2. Which of these is **not** a type of input device?  
a) Scanner b) Keyboard c) Monitor d) Mouse
3. ALU is a part of:  
a) CU b) RAM c) CPU d) ROM
4. Cache memory is located between:  
a) CPU and RAM b) RAM and Hard Disk c) CPU and ROM d) ALU and CU
5. Which port is used to connect a keyboard?  
a) HDMI b) PS/2 c) USB d) VGA
6. Define the function of Control Unit.
7. Explain how cache memory improves system performance.
8. Mention any two differences between an interpreter and a compiler.
9. What are the different types of software? Give examples.
10. Draw a block diagram of a computer and explain each component.

### Chapter 2,3,4 : Getting Started with Python ,Python Programming Fundamentals and Data handling

1. Which symbol is used to comment a line in Python?  
a) // b) # c) /\*\*/ d) <!--
2. Which of the following is a valid identifier?  
a) 2value b) my-name c) \_total d) class
3. What is the output of: `print(2 ** 3)`?  
a) 6 b) 8 c) 9 d) 5
4. Python is a:  
a) Low-level language b) Assembly language c) High-level language d) Machine language

5. The data type of 3.5 is:  
a) int   b) float   c) string   d) bool
  6. Which of the following is a mutable type?  
a) Tuple   b) String   c) List   d) Int
  7. The index of the first element in a Python list is:  
a) 0   b) 1   c) -1   d) None
  8. Which function returns the length of a list?  
a) size()   b) length()   c) len()   d) count()
  9. A tuple is enclosed in:  
a) []   b) {}   c) ()   d) <>
  10. To convert the read value through input( ) into integer type, \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) is used.  
a) int   b) float   c) integer   d) floating
6. List any two features of Python.
  7. What is the difference between = and == in Python?
  8. Define syntax error with example.
  9. Explain the use of `input()` function with an example.
  10. Define variable. Give naming rules.
  11. What are keywords? Give examples.
  12. Differentiate between mutable and immutable data types.
  13. Explain type conversion with examples.
  14. Write a Python program to find the square of a number.
  15. What are tokens in Python?
  16. Write a program to find the average of 3 numbers entered by user.
  17. Write a program to check whether a number is even or and odd.
  18. Write a Python program to calculate area of a rectangle.
  19. What will be the output of the code

a= 5

b= -3

c= 25



d= -10

a+b+c > a+c-b\*d

str(a+b+c > a+c-b\*d) == 'true'

len(str(a+b+c > a+c-b\*d)) == len(str(bool(1)))

20. What would Python produce if below inputs are given for the following code

**Code: `bool(input("Input:"))` and `10 < 13 - 2`**

1. 11
  2. hello
  3. just return key pressed, no input given
  4. 0
  - 5 - 5
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## Chapter 5: Flow of Control

1. Which statement is used for decision-making?  
a) for   b) if   c) while   d) def
2. The `while` loop is best used when:  
a) Number of iterations is known   b) Condition must be checked first  
c) List traversal   d) None of these
3. Which of these is not a loop control statement?  
a) break   b) continue   c) pass   d) return
4. `if a > b:` is an example of:  
a) syntax error   b) conditional expression   c) assignment   d) loop
5. `range(1, 6, 2)` returns:  
a) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]   b) [1, 3, 5]   c) [1, 6]   d) [2, 4, 6]
6. Explain the use of `break` statement with example.
7. What is the difference between `for` and `while` loops?
8. What is an infinite loop? Give one example.
9. What does the `pass` statement do?
10. Write a program to print even numbers between 1 and 20.
11. Explain nested loops with an example.

12. Write a program to find the factorial of a number.
  13. Differentiate between `break` and `continue`.
  14. What are looping statements in python? Explain with syntax and example.
  15. Write a Python program to check if a number is prime.
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## Chapter 6: List Manipulation

1. Which of these is mutable?  
a) String b) Tuple c) List d) Integer
2. `mylist = [1, 2, 3]`, what is `mylist[1]`?  
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) Error
3. Which method adds an element at the end of a list?  
a) `insert()` b) `append()` c) `add()` d) `push()`
4. `del list[2]` does what?  
a) Deletes entire list b) Deletes 3rd item c) Removes last item d) None
5. Negative indexing starts from:  
a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d) Length of list
6. What is list slicing? Give example.
7. Differentiate between `append()` and `extend()`.
8. What is the output of `[1, 2] + [3, 4]`?
9. How can you reverse a list in Python?
10. Write a statement to sort a list.
11. Write a program to create a list and count even numbers.
12. Explain the use of `pop()`, `insert()`, `remove()` with examples.
13. Write a program to take list input from user and print it in reverse.
14. Write a program to find max and min from a list.
15. Explain nested list with example.

## Chapter 7: Dictionaries

1. A dictionary stores data in:  
a) Sequential format   b) Key-value pairs   c) List format   d) Numeric indexes
2. Which method adds an item to a dictionary?  
a) add()   b) update()   c) insert()   d) append()
3. Keys in a dictionary must be:  
a) Mutable   b) Duplicated   c) Immutable   d) Strings only
4. What will be the output of `len({1: 'a', 2: 'b'})`?  
a) 2   b) 1   c) 3   d) Error
5. `mydict.get('key')` returns:  
a) Value   b) Key   c) Error if not found   d) None if key not present
6. What is a dictionary in Python, write some features of dictionary?
7. Write syntax to create a dictionary with 2 key-value pairs.
8. What is the use of `keys()` and `values()` methods?
9. How is dictionary different from list?
10. Write a program to create a dictionary of student names and marks and display marks of the student name entered by user.