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1. The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called
   a) Subroutines   b) Files   c) Pseudo code   d) Modules
2. Which of the following is a unit of code that is often defined within a greater code structure?
   a) Subroutines   b) Function   c) Files   d) Modules
3. Which of the following is a distinct syntactic block?
   a) Definition   b) subroutines   c) Modules   d) Function
4. The variable in a function definition are called as
   a) Function   b) Definition   c) Parameters   d) Subroutines
5. The values which are passed to a function definition are called
   a) Arguments   b) subroutines   c) Function   d) Definition
6. Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
   a) Curly braces   b) Parentheses   c) Square brackets   d) Indentations
7. Which of the following defines what an object can do?
   a) Operating system   b) Compiler   c) Interface   d) Interpreter
8. Which of the following carries out the instructions defined in the interface?
   a) Compiler   b) Implementation   c) Operating system   d) Interpreter
9. The functions which will give exact result when same arguments are passed are called
   a) Impure function   b) Partial function   c) Dynamic function   d) Pure function
10. The functions which cause effects to the arguments passed are called
    a) Impure function   b) Partial function   c) Dynamic function   d) Pure function
11. Which of the following functions that build the abstract data type?
    a) Constructions   b) Destructor   c) Recursive   d) Nested
12. Which of the following functions that retrieve information from the data type?
    a) Selectors   b) Constructor   c) recursive   d) Nested
13. The data structure which is a mutable ordered sequence of elements is called
    a) Built in   b) List   c) Tuple   d) Derived data
14. A sequence of immutable object is called
    a) Built in   b) List   c) Tuple   d) Derived data
15. The data type whose representation is known are called
    a) Built in data type   b) Derived data type   c) Concrete data type   d) Abstract data type
16. The representation is unknown are called
    a) Built in data type   b) Derived data type   c) Concrete data type   d) Abstract data type

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17. Which of the following is a compound structure?
   a) Pair  
   b) Triplet  
   c) Single  
   d) Quadrat

18. Bundling two values together into one can be considered as
   a) Pair  
   b) Triplet  
   c) Single  
   d) Quadrat

19. Which of the following allow to name the various parts of a multi-item objects?
   a) Tuples  
   b) Lists  
   c) Classes  
   d) Quadrat

20. Which of the following is constructed by placing expression within square brackets?
   a) Tuples  
   b) Lists  
   c) Classes  
   d) Quadrat

21. Which of the following refers to the visibility of variable in one part of a program to another part of the same program?
   a) Scope  
   b) Memory  
   c) Address  
   d) Accessibility

22. The process of binding a variable name with an object is called
   a) Scope  
   b) Mapping  
   c) Late binding  
   d) Early binding

23. Which of the following is used in programming language to map the variable and object?
   a) ::  
   b) :=  
   c) =  
   d) ==

24. Containers for mapping names of variables to objects is called
   a) Scope  
   b) Mapping  
   c) Binding  
   d) Namespace

25. Which scope refers to variable defined in current function?
   a) Local scope  
   b) Global scope  
   c) Module scope  
   d) Function scope

26. The process of subdividing a computer program into separate sub-program is called
   a) Procedural programming  
   b) Modular programming  
   c) Event Driven programming  
   d) Object oriented programming

27. Which of the following security techniques that regulates who can use resources in a computing environment?
   a) Password  
   b) Authentication  
   c) Access control  
   d) Certification

28. Which of the following members of a class can be handled only from within the class?
   a) Public  
   b) Protected  
   c) Secured members  
   d) Private

29. Which members are accessible from outside the class?
   a) Public  
   b) Protected  
   c) Secured members  
   d) Private

30. The members that are accessible from within the class and are also available to its sub-classes is called
   a) Public  
   b) Protected  
   c) Secured members  
   d) Private

31. The word comes from the name of a Persian mathematician Abu Jafar Mohamed ibn-I Musa al khwarizmi is called?
   a) Flow chart  
   b) Flow  
   c) Algorithm  
   d) Syntax
32. From the following sorting algorithm which algorithm needs the minimum number of swaps?
   a) Bubble sort  
   b) Quick sort  
   c) Merge sort  
   d) Selection sort

33. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are
   a) Processor and memory  
   b) Complexity and capacity  
   c) Time and space  
   d) Data and space

34. The complexity of linear search algorithm is
   a) O(n)  
   b) O(log n)  
   c) O(n^2)  
   d) O(n log n)

35. From the following sorting algorithms which has the lowest worst case complexity?
   a) Bubble sort  
   b) Quick sort  
   c) Merge sort  
   d) Selection sort

36. Which of the following is not a stable sorting algorithm?
   a) Insertion sort  
   b) Selection sort  
   c) Bubble sort  
   d) Merge sort

37. Time complexity of bubble sort in best case is
   a) \( \Theta(n) \)  
   b) \( \Theta(n \log n) \)  
   c) \( \Theta(n^2) \)  
   d) \( \Theta(n(n \log n)^2) \)

38. The \( \Theta \) notation in asymptotic evaluation represents
   a) Base case  
   b) Average case  
   c) Worst case  
   d) NULL case

39. If a problem can be broken into sub problems which are reused several times, the problems possess which property?
   a) Overlapping sub problems  
   b) Optimal sub structure  
   c) Memoization  
   d) Greedy

40. In dynamic programming, the technique of sorting the previously calculated values is called?
   a) Saving value property  
   b) Storing value property  
   c) Memoization  
   d) Mapping

41. Who developed python?
   a) Ritche  
   b) Guido Van Rossum  
   c) Bill Gates  
   d) Sunder Pitchai

42. The python prompt indicates that Interpreter is ready to accept instruction.
   a) >>>  
   b) <<>>  
   c) #  
   d) <<

43. Which of the following shortcut is used to create new python program?
   a) Ctrl+C  
   b) Ctrl+F  
   c) Ctrl+B  
   d) Ctrl+N

44. Which of the following character is used to give comments in python program?
   a) #  
   b) &  
   c) @  
   d) $

45. This symbol is used to print more than one item on a single line.
   a) Semicolon (;)  
   b) Dollar($)  
   c) Comma(,)  
   d) Colon(:)
46. Which of the following is not a token?
   a) Interpreter  
   b) Identifier  
   c) Keyword  
   d) Operators

47. Which of the following is not a keyword in python?
   a) Break  
   b) While  
   c) Continue  
   d) Operators

48. Which operator is also called as comparative operator?
   a) Arithmetic  
   b) Relational  
   c) Logical  
   d) Assignment

49. Which of the following is not logical operator?
   a) And  
   b) or  
   c) Not  
   d) Assignment

50. Which operator is also called as conditional operator?
   a) Ternary  
   b) Relational  
   c) Logical  
   d) Assignment
1. How many important control structures are there in python?
   a) 3  b) 4  c) 5  d) 6

2. elif can be considered to be abbreviation of
   a) Nested if  b) if...else  c) else...if  d) if.. elif

3. What plays a vital role in python programming?
   a) Statements  b) Control  c) structure  d) Indentation

4. Which statement is generally used as a placeholder?
   a) Continue  b) break  c) Pass  d) goto

5. The condition in the if statement should be in the form of
   a) Arithmetic (or) Relational expression  b) Arithmetic (or) logical expression
      c) Relational or logical expression  d) Arithmetic

6. Which is the most comfortable loop?
   a) Do...while  b) while  c) for  d) if..elif

7. What is the output of the following snippet?
   ```python
   i=1
   while True:
       if i%3==0:
           break
       print (i,end='')
   i+=1
   ```
   a) 12  b) 123  c) 1234  d) 124

8. What is the output of the following snippet?
   ```python
   T=1
   while T:
       print (True)
       Break
   ```
   a) False  b) True  c) 0  d) no output

9. Which amongst this is not a jump statement?
   a) for  b) goto  c) continue  d) break

10. Which punctuator should be used in the blank?
    ```python
        if <condition>
            Statement-blocks1
        else
            Statement-blocks2
        ```
    a) ;  b) :  c) ::  d) !

11. A named blocks of code that are designed to do specific job is called as
    a) Loop  b) Branching  c) Function  d) Block
12. A function which calls itself is called as
   a) Built-in     b) Recursion     c) Lambda       d) Return
13. Which function is called anonymous un-named function
   a) Lambda      b) Recursion     c) Function     d) Define
14. Which of the following keyword is used to begin the function block?
   a) Define      b) for           c) finally     d) def
15. Which of the following keywords is used to exit a function block?
   a) Define      b) return       c) finally     d) def
16. While defining a function which of the following symbol is used?
   a) ; (semicolon) b) . (dot)       c) : (colon)     d) $ (dollor)
17. In which arguments the correct positional order is passed to a function?
   a) Required     b) keyword       c) Default      d) variable-length
18. Read of the following statement and choose the correct statement(s).
   (I) In python you don’t have to mention the specific data type while defining function.
   (II) Python keywords can be used as function name.
        a) I is correct and II is wrong
        b) Both are correct
        c) I is wrong and II is correct
        d) Both are wrong
19. Pick the correct one to execute the given statement successfully.
    If _____: print (x,” is a leap year”)
    a) x%2=0       b) x%4=0        c) x/4=0       d) x%4==0
20. Which of the following keyword is used to define the function test python ()?
   a) Define      b) Pass          c) def         d) while
21. Which of the following is the output of the following python code?
    Str1=”Tamilnadu”
    Print(str1[:::-1])
   a) Tamilnadu    b) Tmlau         c) udanlimaT   d) udaNlimaT
22. What will be the output of the following code?
    Str1=”Chennai schools”
    Str1[7]="-“
   a) Chennai schools b) chenna-school c) Type error d) Chennai
23. Which of the following operator is used for concatenation?
   a) +           b) &             c) *           d) =
24. Defining strings within triple quotes allows creating:
   a) Single line strings b) Multiline strings c) Double line strings d) Multiple strings
25. Strings in python:
   a) Changeable   b) Mutable      c) Immutable   d) flexible
26. Which of the following is the slicing operator?
   a) {}    b) []    c) <>    d) ()

27. What is stride?
   a) Index value of slide operation    b) First arguments of slice operation
   c) Second arguments of slice operation    d) Third arguments of slice operation

28. Which of the following formatting character is used to print exponential notation in upper case?
   a) %e    b) %E    c) %g    d) %n

29. Which of the following is used as placement or replacement fields which get replaced along with format () function?
   a) {}    b) <>    c) ++    d) ^^

30. The subscript of a string may be.
   a) Positive    b) Negative    c) Both (a) and (b)    d) Either (a) and (b)

31. Which of the following are the key features of an object oriented programming language?
   a) Constructor and classes    b) Constructor and object
   c) Classes and objects    d) Constructor and destructor

32. Function defined inside a class:
   a) Functions    b) Module    c) Methods    d) Section

33. Class members are accessed through which operator?
   a) &    b) .    c) #    d) %

34. Which of the following method is automatically executed when an object is created?
   a) __object__()    b) __del__()    c) __func__()    d) __init__()

35. A private class variable is prefixed with.
   a) ___    b) &&    c) ##    d) **

36. Which of the following method is used as destructor?
   a) __init__()    b) __dest__()    c) __rem__()    d) __del__()

37. Which of the following class declaration is correct?
   a) Class class_name    b) class class_name<>    c) class class_name:    d) class class_name[]

38. Which of the following is the output of the following program?
   Class student:
   def __init__(self, name):
       Self.name=name
   S=student ("Tamil")
   a) Error    b) Tamil    c) name    d) self

39. Which of the following is the private class variable?
   a) __num    b) ## num    c) $$num    d) &&num
40. The process of creating an object is called as:
   a) Constructor       b) Destructor       c) Initialize       d) Instantiation

41. Pick odd one in connection with collection data type
   a) List       b) Tuple       c) Dictionary       d) loop

42. Let list1=[2,4,6,8,10], then print(list[-2]) will result in
   a) 10       b) 8       c) 4       d) 6

43. Which of the following function is used to count the number of element in a list?
   a) Count       b) find       c) len()       d) index()

44. If list = [10,20,30,40,50] then list[2]=35 will result
   a) [35,10,20,30,40,50]       b) [10,20,30,40,50,35]
   c) [10,20,35,40,50]       d) [10,35,30,40,50]

45. If list = [17,23,41,10] then list. append(32) will result
   a) [32,17,23,41,10]       b) [17,23,41,10,32]
   c) [10,17,23,32,41]       d) [41,32,23,17,10]

46. Which of the following python function can be used to add more than one element within an existing list?
   a) Append       b) append_more()       c) extend       d) more()

47. What will be the result of the following python code?
   S=[x**2 for x in range (5)]
   Print(S)
   a) [0,1,2,3,4,5]       b) [0,1,2,9,16]       c) [0,1,4,9,16,25]       d) [1,4,9,16,25]

48. What is use of type() function in python?
   a) To create a tuple       b) To know the type of an element in tuple       c) To know the data type of python object       d) To create a list

49. Let set A={3,6,9}, set B={1,3,9}. What will be the result of the following snippet?
   Print(set A | set B)
   a) {3,6,9,1,3,9}       b) {1,3,9}       c) {1}       d) {1,3,6,9}

50. Which of the following set operation include all the elements that are in two sets but not the one that are common to two sets?
   a) Symmetric difference       b) Difference       c) Intersection       d) Union
I All the questions: 5X1=5

1. The ____ mode of CSV file in reading and writing is text mode?
   a) Default               b) Process               c) File               d) Alteration

2. A ____ terminator is a string used to terminate lines produced by writer.
   a) Dot                   b) Line                   c) Modules               d) Class

3. The python has a garbage collector to clean up ____ objects.
   a) Open                  b) Exception              c) Unreferenced          d) defined

4. Which of the following creates an object which maps data to a dictionary?
   a) Listreader()          b) Reader()                 c) Tuplereader()         d) DiReader()

5. The CSV is a format for saving tabular information into a delimited text file with extension.
   a) Csv                   b) .xls                   c) .mov                   d) .csv

II Any two questions: 2X2=4

6. What is a CSV file?

7. Mention the default modes of the File.

8. How will sort more than one column from a csv file? Give an example.

III Any two questions: 2X3=6

9. Write a note on open () function of python. What is the difference between the two methods?

10. Write a Python program to read a CSV file with default delimiter comma (,).

11. What is the difference between reader() and Dictreader() function?

IV Any one questions: 1X5=5

12. Write a Python program to write a CSV file with custom quotes?

13. Write the rules to be followed to format the data in a CSV file?

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COMPUTER SCIENCE – CHAPTER-14

I All the questions: 5X1=5

1. C++ compiled statically whereas Python is ____ dynamically?
   a) Static  b) automatic  c) interpreted  d) Process
2. The ___ operator is used to access the functions of a imported modules?
   a) Arithmetic  b) logical  c) dot (.)  d) bitwise
3. Modular programming is a software design technique to split your code into ____.
   a) Separate parts  b) fractional part  c) modules  d) class part
4. Python is a _____language.
   a) Scripting  b) complier  c) dynamic  d) interpreted
5. Identify the function call statement in the following snippet.
   a) main (sys.argv[1:])  b) __ name__  c) __ main __  d) argv

II Any two questions: 2X2=4

6. What is the use of module?
7. Differentiate complier and interpreter.
8. Write the expansion of (i) SWIG  (ii) MinGW

II Any two questions: 2X3=6

10. What are the applications of scripting language?
11. What is sys.argv? What does it contain?

IV Any one question: 1X5=5

12. Write any five features of python?
13. Write the syntax for getopt() module in python. Explain
I All the questions: 5X1=5

1. SQL provides various clauses that can be used in the ____ statements.
   a) DISPLAY    b) SELECT   c) CONTINUE   d) DISTINCT
2. The ____ clauses can be used along with the SELECT statement to sort the data of specific fields in an ordered way.
   a) ORDER BY    b) COUNT   c) SELECT   d) BREAK
3. How many types of aggregate function?
   a) 3    b) 5    c) 4    d) 6
4. The ____ function returns the largest value of the selected column.
   a) MAX()    b) AVERAGE()    c) MIN()   d) SUM()
5. The ____ clause groups records into summary rows.
   a) AND    b) OR    COUNT   d) GROUP BY

II Any two questions: 2X2=4

6. Which method is used to connect a database? Give an example.
7. Write the command to populate record in a table? Give an example.
8. Which method is used to fetch all rows from the database table?

III Any two questions: 2X3=6

9. What is SQLite? What is it advantages?
10. What is the use of where clause. Give a python statement using the where clause.
11. Read the following details. Based on that write a python script to display department wise records

   Database name :- organization.db
   Table name     :- Employee
   Column in the table :- Eno, EmpName, Esal, Dept

IV Any one questions: 1X5=5

12. Write the python script to display all the records of the following table using fetchmany()

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Item Name</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1003</td>
<td>Scanner</td>
<td>10500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1004</td>
<td>Speaker</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. What is the use of HAVING clause? Give an example python script.
COMPUTER SCIENCE

1. A CSV file is also known as a....
   a) Flat File      b) 3D File      c) String File      d) Random File

2. The expansion of CRLF is
   a) Control Return and Line Feed  b) Carriage Return and Form Feed
   c) Control Router and Line Feed  d) Carriage Return and Line Feed

3. Which of the following module is provided by python to do several operations on the CSV files?
   a) Py      b) xis      c) csv      d) os

4. Which of the following mode is used when dealing with non-text files like image or exe files?
   a) Text mode  b) Binary mode  c) xis mode  d) scv mode

5. The command used to skip a row in a CSV file is
   a) Next()  b) skip()  c) omit()  d) bounce

6. Which of the following is a string used to terminate lines produced by writer() method of csv modules?
   a) Line Terminator  b) Enter key  c) Form Feed  d) Data Terminator

7. What is the output of the following program? Import csv
   d=csv.reader (open(‘c:\PYPRG\ch13\city.csv’))
   next(d)
   for row in d:
      print (row)
   If the file called “city.csv” contains the following details
      Chennai, mylapore
      Mumbai, andheri
   a) Chennai, mylapore  b) Mumbai, andheri
   c) Chennai, mumba  d) Mumbai, andheri

8. Which of the following creates an object which maps to a dictionary?
   a) Listreader()  b) reader()  c) tuplereader()  d) Dicreader()

9. Making some changes in the data of the existing file or adding more data is called
   a) Editing  b) Appending  c) Modification  d) Alteration

10. What will be written inside the file test.csv using the following program import csv
     D=[[‘Exam’],[‘Quarterly’],[‘Half yearly’]]
Csv.register_dialect('M', lineterminator='
')

With open ('c:\pyprg\ch13\line2.csv', 'w') as f:

Wr = csv.writer (f.dialect='M')

Wr.writerows(D)

f.close()

a) Exam Quarterly Half yearly  
b) Exam Quarterly Half yearly  
c) Exam  
d) Exam  
Q  Quarterly  
H  Half yearly

11. What is the acronym of DBMS?
   a) Data base Management symbol  
b) Data base managing system  
c) Data base Management system  
d) Data basic Management symbol

12. A table is known as
    a) tuple  
b) attribute  
c) relation  
d) entity

13. Which data base model represent parent – child relationship?
    a) Relational  
b) Network  
c) Hierarchical  
d) Object

14. Relational data base model was first proposed by
    a) E F Codd  
b) E E Codd  
c) E F Cadd  
d) E F Codder

15. What type of relationship does hierarchical model represents?
    a) one-to-one  
b) one-to-many  
c) many-to-one  
d) many-to-many

16. Who is called father of Relational Data base from the following?
    a) Chris Date  
b) Hugh Darween  
c) Edger Frank Codd  
d) Edgar Frank Cadd

17. Which of the following is an RDBMS?
    a) Dbase  
b) Foxrpo  
c) Microsoft Access  
d) SQlite

18. What symbol is used for SELECT statement?
19. A tuple is also known as
   a) Table         b) row         c) attribute  d) filed

20. Who developed ER model?
   a) Chen         b) EF Codd     c) Chend      d) Chand

21. Which commands provide definitions for creating table structure, deleting relations, and modifying relation schemas.
   a) DDL         b) DML        c) DCL       d) DQL

22. Which command lets to change the structure of the table?
   a) SELECT       b) ORDER BY   c) MODIFY    d) ALTER

23. The command to delete a table is
   a) DROP         b) DELETE     c) DELETE ALL d) ALTER TABLE

24. Queries can be generated using
   a) SELECT       b) ORDER BY   c) MODIFY    d) ALTER

25. The cause used to sort data in a database.
   a) SORT BY      b) ORDER BY   c) GROUP BY  d) SELECT

26. Which of the following is an organized collection of data?
   a) Data base   b) DBMS      c) Information d) Records

27. SQLite falls under which database system.
   a) flat file data base system  b) Relational database system
   c) Hierarchical data base system d) Object oriented database system

28. Which of the following is a control structure used to traverse and fetch the records of the database?
   a) Pointer  b) key         c) cursor    d) insertion point

29. Any change made in the values of the record should be saved by the command
30. Which of the following execute the SQL command to perform some action?
   a) Execute ()  b) Key ()  c) Cursor ()  d) run ()

31. Which of the following function retrieves the average of selected column of rows in a table?
   a) Add()  b) Sum()  c) AVG()  d) AVERAGE()  

32. The function that returns the largest value of the selected column is.
   a) MAX ()  b) LARGE ()  c) HIGH ()  d) MAXIMUM ()  

33. Which of the following is called the master table?
   a) sqlite_master  b) sql_master  c) main_master  d) master_main

34. The most commonly used statement in SQL is
   a) cursor  b) select  c) execute  d) commit

35. Which of the following clause avoid the duplicate?
   a) Distinct  b) Remove  c) Where  d) Group By

36. Which of the following is not a scripting language?
   a) Java script  b) PHP  c) Perl  d) HTML

37. Importing C++ program in a python program is called
   a) Wrapping  b) Downloading  c) Interconnecting  d) Parsing

38. The expansion of API is
   a) Application Programming Interpreter  b) Application Programming Interface
     c) Application Programming Interlink  d) Application Performing Interface

39. A framework for interfacing python and C++ is
   a) Ctypes  b) SWIG  c) Cython  d) Boost

40. Which of the following is a software design techniques to split your code into separate parts?
a) Object Oriented Programming   b) Modular Programming

41. The modules which allows you to interface with the windows operating system is
   a) OS module   b) system module   c) csv module   d) getopt module

42. getopt() will return an empty array if there is no error in splitting strings to
   a) argv variable   b) opt variable   c) args variable   d) ifile variable

43. Identify the function call statement in the following snippet.
   
   If __name__ == '__main__':
   
   main (sys.argv[1:])

   a) main (sys.argv[1:])   b) __name__   c) __main__   d) argv

44. Which of the following can be used for processing text, numbers, images and scientific data?
   a) HTML   b) B   c) C++   d) PYTHON

45. What does __name__ contains?
   a) C++ filename   b) main () name   c) Python filename   d) OS module name

46. Which is a python package used for 2D graphics?
   a) matplotlib.python   b) matplotlib.pip   c) matplotlib.numpy   d) matplotlib.pyplot

47. Identify the package manager for python package, or modules.
   a) Matplotlib   b) PIP   c) plt.show ()   d) python package

48. Which key is used to run the module?
   a) F6   b) F4   c) F3   d) F5

49. Identify the right type of chart using the following hints.

   Hint 1: This chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time.
   Hint 2: The line in this type of chart is often drawn chronologically.

   a) Line chart   b) Bar chart   c) Pie chart   d) Scatter plot
50. To install matplotlib, the following function will be typed in your command prompt.

What does “-U” represents?

Python –m pip install –U pip

a) Downloading pip to the latest version  b) upgrading pip to the latest version

c) removing pip  d) upgrading matplotlib to the latest version