

### Questions and Answer's(MCQ)

9) The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

Answer: **b)immutable**

*(Once an immutable object is created , its value remains permanent and unchangeable.It is not possible to change the value of an object in python so known as immutable object)*

8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?

Answer: **c) both a) and b)**

*(strftime() returns a string representation of the Date Time object with the given format and strptime() returns a Date Time object corresponding to the data string)*

6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?

Answer: c) datetime

*(Built-in python module which works with dates and times)*

5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

Answer: **a) raise**

*("raise" is the keyword used to raise an exception)*

3) As what datatype are the \*args stored, when passed into

Answer: **a) Tuple**

10) The \_\_\_\_ is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers, which we can iterate using a for loop.

Answer: **A. range()**

Question 11) Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?

Answer: **C. Lambda function**

*(Lambda function is an anonymous function which means that it does not have a name as opposed to other functions)*

Question 12) The module Pickle is used to \_\_\_\_.

Answer: **C. Both A and B**

Question 13) Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file?

Answer: **B. dump() method**

*(dump() method is used to convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file)*

14 )Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?

Answer: **A. load()**

15. A text file contains only textual information consisting of \_\_\_\_.

Answer: **D. All of the mentioned above**

4) set1 = {14, 3, 55}

set2 = {82, 49, 62}

set3={99,22,17}

print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))

Answer: **d) Error**

7) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
```

Answer: **c) 208**

$(4**3+(12)**(2))-- \rightarrow$  (Solving the brackets)

$(4*4*4+12*12)-- \rightarrow$  (Then the multiplication)

$(64+144)- \rightarrow$  (Then the addition)

$(208)---$  (according to "BODMAS RULE")

1) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
def func(a, b):  
    return b if a == 0 else func(b % a, a)  
print(func(30, 75))
```

Answer: **c) 15**

```
2 )numbers = (4, 7, 19, 2, 89, 45, 72, 22)
sorted_numbers = sorted(numbers)
even = lambda a: a % 2 == 0
even_numbers = filter(even, sorted_numbers)
print(type(even_numbers))
```

Answer: **b) Filter**

16) Which Python code could replace the ellipsis (...) below to get the following output?  
(Select all that apply.)

```
captains = { "Enterprise": "Picard",
             "Voyager": "Janeway",
             "Defiant": "Sisko", }
```

Enterprise Picard,

Voyager Janeway ,

Defiant Sisko

Answer: **d) both a and b**

17) Which of the following lines of code will create an empty dictionary named captains?

Answer: **d) captains = {}**

18) Now you have your empty dictionary named captains. It's time to add some data! Specifically, you want to add the key-value pairs "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway", and "Defiant": "Sisko".

Which of the following code snippets will successfully add these key-value pairs to the existing captains dictionary?

Answer: **c) captains = {**

```
"Enterprise": "Picard",  
"Voyager": "Janeway",  
"Defiant": "Sisko",  
}
```

19 ) You're really building out the Federation Starfleet now!

```
Here's what you have: captains = { "Enterprise": "Picard",  
                                     "Voyager": "Janeway",  
                                     "Defiant": "Sisko",  
                                     "Discovery": "unknown",  
                                     }
```

Now, say you want to display the ship and captain names contained in the dictionary, but you also want to provide some additional context. How could you do it?



Answer: **a) for item in captains.items():**

**print(f"The [ship] is captained by [captain].")**

20 ) You've created a dictionary, added data, checked for the existence of keys, and iterated over it with a for loop. Now you're ready to delete a key from this dictionary:

```
captains = { "Enterprise": "Picard",  
            "Voyager": "Janeway",  
            "Defiant": "Sisko",  
            "Discovery": "unknown", }
```

What statement will remove the entry for the key "Discovery"?

Answer: **c) del captains["Discovery"]**