

MCQ

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))
```

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 15
- d) 0

Answer (c)

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))
```

- a) Int
- b) Filter
- c) List
- d) Tuple

Answer (b)

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

- a) Tuple
- b) List
- c) Dictionary
- d) None

Answer (a)

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- 4) `set1 = {14, 3, 55}`
`set2 = {82, 49, 62}`
`set3 = {99,22,17}`
`print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))`
- a) 105
 - b) 270
 - c) 0
 - d) Error

Answer (d)

- 5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
- a) raise
 - b) try
 - c) goto
 - d) except

Answer (a)

- 6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?
- a) `timedate`
 - b) `date`
 - c) `datetime`
 - d) `time`

Answer (c)

- 7) What will be the output of the following code snippet?
- ```
print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
```
- a) 248
  - b) 169
  - c) 208
  - d) 233

**Answer (c)**

## MCQ

- 8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?
- a) strptime
  - b) strftime
  - c) both a) and b)
  - d) None

**Answer (a)**

- 9) The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- a) mutable
  - b) immutable
  - c) unchangeable
  - d) none

**Answer\*** here option (b) and (c) both are the correct answer because immutable means unable to be change i.e., unchangeable.

- 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.
- a) range()
  - b) set()
  - c) dictionary{}
  - d) None of the mentioned above

**Answer (a)**

- 11) Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?
- a) Del function
  - b) Show function
  - c) Lambda function
  - d) None of the mentioned above

**Answer (c)**

## MCQ

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

- a) Serializing Python object structure
- b) De-serializing Python object structure
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the mentioned above

**Answer (c)**

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

- a) set() method
- b) dump() method
- c) load() method
- d) None of the mentioned above

**Answer (b)**

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

- a) load()
- b) set() method
- c) dump() method
- d) None of the mentioned above

**Answer (a)**

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

- a) Alphabets
- b) Numbers
- c) Special symbols
- d) All of the mentioned above

**Answer (d)**

## MCQ

**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

- a) 

```
for ship, captain in captains.items():
 print(ship, captain)
```
- b) 

```
for ship in captains:
 print(ship, captains[ship])
```
- c) 

```
for ship in captains:
 print(ship, captains)
```
- d) both a and b

**Answer (d)**

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

- a) 

```
captains = {dict}
```
- b) 

```
type(captains)
```
- c) 

```
captains.dict()
```
- d) 

```
captains = {}
```

**Answer (d)**

## MCQ

**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?

- a) 

```
captains{"Enterprise" = "Picard"}
captains{"Voyager" = "Janeway"}
captains{"Defiant" = "Sisko"}
```
- b) 

```
captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"
captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"
captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"
```
- c) 

```
captains = {"Enterprise": "Picard",
 "Voyager": "Janeway",
 "Defiant": "Sisko",}
```
- d) None of the above

**Answer (b)**

**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?

## MCQ

- a) for item in captains.items():  
    print(f"The [ship] is captained by [captain].")
- b) for ship, captain in captains.items():  
    print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
- c) for captain, ship in captains.items():  
    print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
- d) All are correct

**Answer (b)**

**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"?

- a) del captains
- b) captains.remove()
- c) del captains["Discovery"]
- d) captains["Discovery"].pop()

**Answer (c)**

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