

## 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

Ans) 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

Ans) b

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

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

ans) a

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

Ans ) d

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

- a) raise
- b) try
- c) goto
- d) except

ans) A

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

- a) timedata
- b) date
- c) datetime
- d) time

ans ) 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

Ans ) C

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

- 9) a) strptime
- b) strftime
- c) both a) and b)
- d) None

Ans) a

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

- a) mutable
- b) immutable
- c) unchangeable
- d) none

ans) B

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

Ans) A

### Question 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

Ans) C

### Question 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

Ans) C

#### Question 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

Ans) 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

Ans) A

15.

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

- A. Alphabets
- B. Numbers
- C. Special symbols
- D. All of the mentioned above

Ans) D

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

ans) 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 = {}`

ans) D

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

Ans) C

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?

- 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

Ans) 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()

ans) C