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) 15

2 number=(4,7,19,2,89,45,72,22)

```
Sorted_numbers=sorted(number)
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) Filter is a program or section of code tha's designed to examine each input or output request for certain qualifying criteria and then process or forward it accordinaly .

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

a) Tuple Ans. Args allow functions to take any number of positional aruguments.

b) List The Parameters passed to the addition function are stored in a tuple.

c) Dictionary

d) none

4) set1={14,3,55}

Set2={82,49,62}

Set3={99,22,17}

Print(len(set1+set2+set3))

a) 105 Ans.
b) 270
c) 0
d) Error Ans. D

5) What keyword is used in python to raise exception ?

a) raise Ans. (a) The raise key word is used to raise an exception

b) try

c) goto

d) except

6) What of the following modules need to be handle date time computations in python?

a) timedate Ans. (C) In the python language ,datatime is a single module . This means that it is

b) date not two separate data types. You can import this datatime module in such a way

c) datetime that they work with dates and times , datatime is a built –in python.

d) time

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

Print(4**3+(7+5)**(1+1))

a) 248 Ans. (c) (64+(12)**(2))
b) 169 (64+144)
c) 208 (208)
d) 233

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

a) strptime Ans. (A) Strptime() function in python converts a date to its corresponding time in

b) strftime python.

c) both a) and b)

d) none

9) The python tuple is _____ in nature.

a) mutable Ans. (a) Mutable List Vs Immutable Tubles. List Has Mutable nature i.e , List Can be

b) immutable Changed or modified after its creation according to needs whereas tuple has

c) unchanged immutable nature .

d) none

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

a) range() Ans . The Range() is built – in function That returns A range object that consist series

b) set() of integer number , which we can iterate using a for loop with range(), we can repeat

c) dictionary() an action a specific numbers of times.

d) none of the mentioned above

Question 11

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

A. Del function Ans. (c) Lambda function is an anonymous function, which means that
B. Show function it does not have a name , as opposed to other functions .
C. Lambda function
D. None of the mentioned above

Question 12

The module pickle is used to ___.

A. Serializing python object structure Ans. Python pickle module is used for serializing
B. De- serializing python objet structure and de- serializing a python object structure.
C. Both A and B Any obect in python can be pickled so that it
D. None of the mentioned above can be saved on disk . what a pickle does is it "serializes" the object first before writing it to file . pickling is a way to convert a python.

Question 13

Amongst which of the following is/are the method of convert python objects for writing data in binary file

A. Set() method
B. Dump() method
C. Load() method
D. None of the mentioned above

Ans. (b)The Dump () method is used to serialize and write python objects to a binary file. It convert the object into a byte stream and writes it to the file. This byte stream ca be read and converted back into an object using the load () method.

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. Load function to unpickle (deserialize) data from the binary File And assign it to the variable objectvar. Close the binary file using the close() method.

15. A text file contains only textual information consisting of __.

A. Alphabets

B. Numbers

C. Special symbols

D. All of the , mentioned above

Ans. (A) A text File Contains only Textual information consisting of alphabets

Numbers and other special symbols .such file stored with extension .

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

“Enterprise”: “Picard “,

“Defiant”: “Sisko”

}

Enterprise Picard ,

Voyager Jnaeway

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) Both A and B

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

a) Captains ={dict} Ans. (d) captions={}
b) Type(captains)
c) Captains.dict()
d) Captains ={}

18 Now you have your empty dictionary named captains. It's time to add some data!

Speciicfally you want to add the key-value pairs "Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway"

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 ["Defaint"] = "sisko"

C) captains ={" Enterprise": " picard",
"voyager " : "Jnaeway",
" Defiant" : " Sisko",
}
D) None of the above
Ans. (c)) captains ={" Enterprise": " picard",
"voyager " : "Jnaeway",
" Defiant" : " Sisko",

19) You're really building out the federation Starfleet now! Here's what you have: captains={

" Enterprise": " Picard ",

" Vogager ": "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 the item in captain.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.items(): print(f"the {ship} is captained by {captain}
d) All are correct
e) Ans. (b) For ship, captain 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 Your,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) Del Captains[" discovery"]

]