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Internship code: DS2312

FILE 1 Assignment: MCQs

1. b) 15

- `func(30, 75)` will call itself as `30 % 75` is not 0.
- `func(75, 30)` will call itself as `75 % 30` is not 0.
- `func(30, 15)` will call itself as `30 % 15` is not 0.
- Finally, `func(15, 0)` will return 15 as `15 % 0 == 0`.

2. b) Filter

- `sorted_numbers` creates a sorted list from the original tuple.
- `even` is a lambda function that checks if a number is even.
- `filter(even, sorted_numbers)` keeps only the even numbers from the sorted list, hence a Filter object.

3. a) Tuple

- `*args` collects all non-keyword arguments passed to a function as a tuple.

4. a) 105

- Set union removes duplicates, so adding all three sets won't result in 270 unique elements.

5. a) raise

- `raise` explicitly throws an exception to be handled in the code.

6. c) datetime

- `time` deals with specific points in time, while `datetime` handles both date and time together.

7. d) 233

- `4**3` is 64.
- `7 + 5` is 12.
- `(7 + 5)**(1 + 1)` raises 12 to the power of 2, resulting in 144.
- Adding 64 and 144 gives 208.

8. b) strftime

- `strftime` formats a datetime object into a readable string.

9. b) immutable

- Tuples cannot be changed after creation, making them immutable.

10. A. range()

- `range()` generates a sequence of numbers for iteration.

11. C. Lambda function

- Lambda functions are unnamed functions defined with the lambda keyword.
12. C. Both A and B
- Pickle serializes and de-serializes Python object structures.
13. B. dump() method
- dump() writes a Python object to a binary file.
14. A. load()
- load() reads a Python object from a binary file.
15. D. All of the mentioned above
- Text files can contain any combination of alphanumeric characters, special symbols, and numbers.
16. d) both a and b
- Both loops iterate over the captains dictionary, printing the ship and captain names.
17. d) captains = {}
- Empty dictionary creation is done with captains = {}. Options a and c have errors.
18. b) captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"
- Adding key-value pairs is done with individual assignments like captains["key"] = "value".
19. b) for ship, captain in captains.items(): print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
- This loop iterates over the dictionary items and uses formatted string f-strings to print the desired output.
20. c) del captains["Discovery"]
- del captains["key"] removes the specified key from the dictionary.