

MCQ(FILE_1)

Q1)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) 15

Q2)What will be the type of even_numbers in the following code snippet?

```
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) Filter

Q3)As what datatype are the *args stored, when passed into a function?

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

Answer: a) Tuple

Q4)What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
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) Error

Q5)What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

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

Answer: a) raise

Q6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?

a) time

b) date

c) datetime

d) time

Answer: c) datetime

Q7) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

a) 248

b) 169

c) 208

d) 233

Answer: c) 208

Q8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?

a) strptime

b) strftime

c) both a) and b)

d) None

Answer: b) strftime

Q9)The python tuple is _____ in nature.

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

Answer: b) immutable

Q10)Which of the following 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. range()

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

Answer: C. Lambda function

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

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?

A. set() method

B. dump() method

C. load() method

D. None of the mentioned above

Answer: B. dump() 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

Answer: A. load()

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. All of the mentioned above (Alphabets, Numbers, Special symbols)

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) both a and b

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. 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?

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. `captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"`

`captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"`

`captains["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?

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. 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 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. del captains["Discovery"]