

# MCQ PROJECT

```
In [7]: 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))
```

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```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [8]: #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))
```

<class 'filter'>

```
In [ ]:
```

In [24]: # 3. When *\*args* is used in a Python function definition, the arguments passed into it are stored in a tuple. However, t

```
def example_function(*args):
    print(type(args))
    print(args)

example_function(1, "hello", [1, 2, 3, ])
```

```
<class 'tuple'>
(1, 'hello', [1, 2, 3])
```

In [ ]:

In [33]: #4

```
set1 = {14, 3, 55}
set2 = {82, 49, 62}
set3 = {99, 22, 17}
print(len(set1+set2+set3))
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9212\2285477998.py in <module>
      2 set2 = {82, 49, 62}
      3 set3 = {99, 22, 17}
----> 4 print(len(set1+set2+set3))
      5
```

**TypeError:** unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'set' and 'set'

In [ ]:

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In [34]: # by adding code quotes the errors were removed
         print(len('set1'+ 'set2'+ 'set3'))
```

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In [ ]:

```
In [ ]: #5.What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
```

```
raise
```

```
#example
```

```
x= -1
```

```
if x<0:
    raise ValueError("x should be a non-negative number")
```

In [ ]:

```
In [ ]: # 6.which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time comptations in Python.
```

```
datetime
```

```
#example
```

```
import datetime
```

In [ ]:

In [38]: *# 7.What will be the output of the following code snippet*

```
print(4**3 + (7+5)**(1+1))
```

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In [ ]:

In [ ]: *# 8. Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?*

strptime

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *#9.The python tuple is \_\_\_\_ in nature.*

Immutable **and** Unchangeable

*# That is once they are created , they cannot be changed or modified*

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [65]: *# 10.The \_\_ is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers, which we can i*

```
range()

range()
#example
for x in range(10): # Generates numbers from 0 to 9
    print(x)
```

0  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9

In [ ]: *# 11*  
LAMBDA

In [ ]: *#12.Both A and B...The pickle module in Python is used for serializing and deserializing Python object structures. Seri*

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *13.#The method used in Python's pickle module to convert Python objects into a binary format suitable for writing to a*  
The dump()

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *#14. The load() method is used in Python's pickle module to unpickle (deserialize) data from a binary file. It reads the*

Load()

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *#15. A text file can contain a variety of textual information, including alphabets (letters), numbers, and special symbols.*

D All of the mentioned above

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *#16 both a and b*

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *# 17 captains = {}*

In [ ]:

In [ ]: *# 18 the correct syntax for adding or updating key-value pairs in a dictionary in python uses square bracket.*

```
b
captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"
captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"
captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"
```

In [ ]:

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In [ ]: # 19
        b
        for ship, captain in captains.items():
            print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: c) del captains["Discovery"]
```