

QUESTION 1

```
def func(a, b):  
    return b if a == 0 else func(b % a, a)  
  
print(func(30, 75))
```

ANSWER C - 15

1. Initial call: **func(30, 75)**
2. Since **a** (30) is not equal to zero, the function calls itself with the values **b % a** ($75 \% 30 = 15$) and **a** (30).
3. Recursive call: **func(15, 30)**
4. Since **a** (15) is not equal to zero, the function calls itself with the values **b % a** ($30 \% 15 = 0$) and **a** (15).
5. Recursive call: **func(0, 15)**
6. Now, **a** (0) is equal to zero, so the function returns **b** (15) as the result.
7. The final result is 15, which is the GCD of 30 and 75.

QUESTION 2

```
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))
```

ANSWER B - FILTER

You have to use filter to get the even_number from the sorted_number

QUESTION 3

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

ANSWER A - TUPLE

QUESTION 4

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

ANSWER D - ERROR

The sets should be combined using the union() method and the combined sets should be stored in a variable named union_set. The len function can then be used to get the length of the union_set and then print.

QUESTION 5

What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

ANSWER A – RAISE

QUESTION 6

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

a) timdate

b) date

c) datetime

d) time

ANSWER C – datetime

QUESTION 7

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

ANSWER C – 208

QUESTION 8

) 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

QUESTION 9

The python tuple is _____ in nature.

a) mutable

b)immutable

c)unchangeable

d) none

ANSWER b – immutable

QUESTION 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

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

QUESTION 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()

QUESTION 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

QUESTION 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

QUESTION 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

QUESTION 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

QUESTION 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

QUESTION 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