

MCQ (Assignment I)

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

Answer: c) 15

```
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))
```

- a) Int
- b) Filter**
- c) List
- d) Tuple

Answer: b) Filter

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

- a) Tuple**
- b) List
- c) Dictionary
- d) none

Answer: a) Tuple

```
4. 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

5. What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

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

Answer: a) raise

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

- a) timedata
- b) date
- c) datetime**
- d) time

Answer: c) Datetime

7. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

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

- a) 248
- b) 169
- c) 208**
- d) 233

Answer: c) 208

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: d) None

9. The python tuple is _____ in nature.

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

Answer: b) immutable

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()

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: B. Show Function

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

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

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: a) for ship, captain in captains.items():

print(ship, captain)

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: c) **captains** = {

"Enterprise": "Picard",

"Voyager": "Janeway",

"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: 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"]
