

MCQ

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

Ans : 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

Ans : Filter

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

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

Ans : Tuple

4. Solve

```
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

Ans: The code will give an Error since + operator is not overloaded for sets

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

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

Ans : raise

6. Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?
- a) `timedate`
 - b) `date`
 - c) `datetime`
 - d) `time`

Ans : `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

**Ans : 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

**Ans : `strptime`**

9. The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- a) mutable
  - b) immutable
  - c) unchangeable
  - d) none

**Ans : 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

**Ans: `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

**Ans : Lambda 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

**Ans : 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

**Ans : 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

**Ans : load()**

15. A text file contains only textual information consisting of .

- a) Alphabets
- b) Numbers
- c) Special symbols
- d) All of the mentioned above

**Ans : 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():
- b. print(ship, captain)
- c. for ship in captains: print(ship, captains[ship])
- d. for ship in captains:

**Ans: for ship in captains:**

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 = {}`

**Ans:   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

**Ans:   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

**Ans : 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()`

**Ans : `del captains["Discovery"]`**

