**Assessment 1 Total Marks 100**

**Time: 30 mins**

**Data Types**

1. Which of the following are immutable? [ans: Tuple]

* String
* Tuple
* Dictionary
* List

2. Which of the following are True ? [ans:Tuple is immutable]

* Tuples are immutable
* Dict keys are immutable
* Set keys are immutable
* Dict keys are unique

3. Can we add an element into a list present inside a tuple? [ans:No]

* Yes
* No

4. Dictionaries and sets can be sliced [ans:No]

* Yes
* No

5. What will be the output of the following code? [ans: 4 False]

a = 1,2,3,4

print('{}'.format(len(a)),end='\t')

print(bool(0))

* + 4 True
  + 4 1
  + 4 False
  + None of these

6. Can we convert a list to a tuple and a tuple to a list [ans:Yes]

* Yes
* No

Operators

7. type(“rahul”) == type(1) is [ans: False]

* True
* False

8. Guess the output “Rahul”[::-1] [ans: luhar]

* ‘Rahul’
* ‘rahul’
* ‘luhar’
* ‘l’
* None

9. “away”.\_\_getitem\_\_(0) will return [ans: a]

* ‘a’
* IndexError
* ‘aw'
* SyntaxError

10. my\_list=[1,2,3,4,5] [ans: syntax error]

for item in my\_list:

print(item)

* 1

2

3

4

5

* 1 2 3 4 5
* Unsupported type operand(s)
* SyntaxError

11. Write a function that takes takes two sequence and returns the sum of both the sequence ? (20 marks)

12. Create a lambda function that takes a string and returns True if the string contains vowels , otherwise return false (20 marks)

13. What is the output of the following code. Illustrate using a Flowchart.

l = ( [1,2,3] , [4,5,6] ) Marks 30

for items in l:

for item in items:

print(item\*item,end='\t')

14. Write a generic function that can take any number positional and keyword argument(s). Try to print their types?

15. me,you,\*important = “python”,’javascript”,100,200,300,”Somani”

What will be the value of Marks 20

* Me
* You
* Important
* Important[3]
* Important[3][-1]

ANSWERS:

11) Write a function that takes two sequence and returns the sum of both the sequence?

def adder(seq1,seq2)

“ “ “

This takes two sequence input and

return their sum

” ” ”

result= seq1+seq2

return result

12) Create a lambda function that takes a string and returns True if the string contains vowels , otherwise return false

dict vowel(‘a’ or ‘e’ or ‘i’ or ‘o’ or ‘u’)

a=lambda name:“True” if name in vowel () else “False

15) me,you,\*important = “python”,’javascript”,100,200,300,”Somani”

me – “python”

you – “javascript”

important – [100,200,300,”Somani”]

important[0] – “Somani”

important[0][-1] - ‘i’

13) l = ( [1,2,3] , [4,5,6] )

for items in l:

for item in items:

print(item\*item,end='\t')

sol) step1: here l=([1,2,3],[4,5,6]) is the list taken

step2:the l elements are stored in items

step3: the elements in item are stored in items

step4: the item and items are multiplied and \t gives the certain space between the numbers

1\*1

2\*2

3\*3

4\*4

5\*5

6\*6

output: from the code the output will be 1 4 9 16 25 36