

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. A

```
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. B

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

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

Ans. A

```
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

Ans. D

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

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

Ans. A

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

Ans. C

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

print(43 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))**

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

Ans. C

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. A

9) The python tuple is_____in nature.

- a) mutable
- b) immutable

c) unchangeable

d) none

Ans. B

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. A

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

Ans. D

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

Ans. C

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

Ans. B

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. A

15) A text file contains only textual information consisting of__.

- A. Alphabets
- B. Numbers
- C. Special symbols
- D. All of the mentioned above

Ans. D

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

Ans. A

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. D

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. C

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. D

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. C

21 When implementing linear regression of some dependent variable y on the set of independent variables $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_r)$, where r is the number of predictors, which of the following statements will be true?

- a) $\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_r$ are the **regression coefficients**.
- b) Linear regression is about determining the **best predicted weights** by using the **method of ordinary least squares**.
- c) E is the random interval
- d) Both a and b

Ans. A

22)

What indicates that you have a **perfect fit** in linear regression?

- a) The value $R^2 < 1$, which corresponds to $SSR = 0$
- b) The value $R^2 = 0$, which corresponds to $SSR = 1$
- c) The value $R^2 > 0$, which corresponds to $SSR = 1$
- d) The value $R^2 = 1$, which corresponds to $SSR = 0$

Ans. A

23)

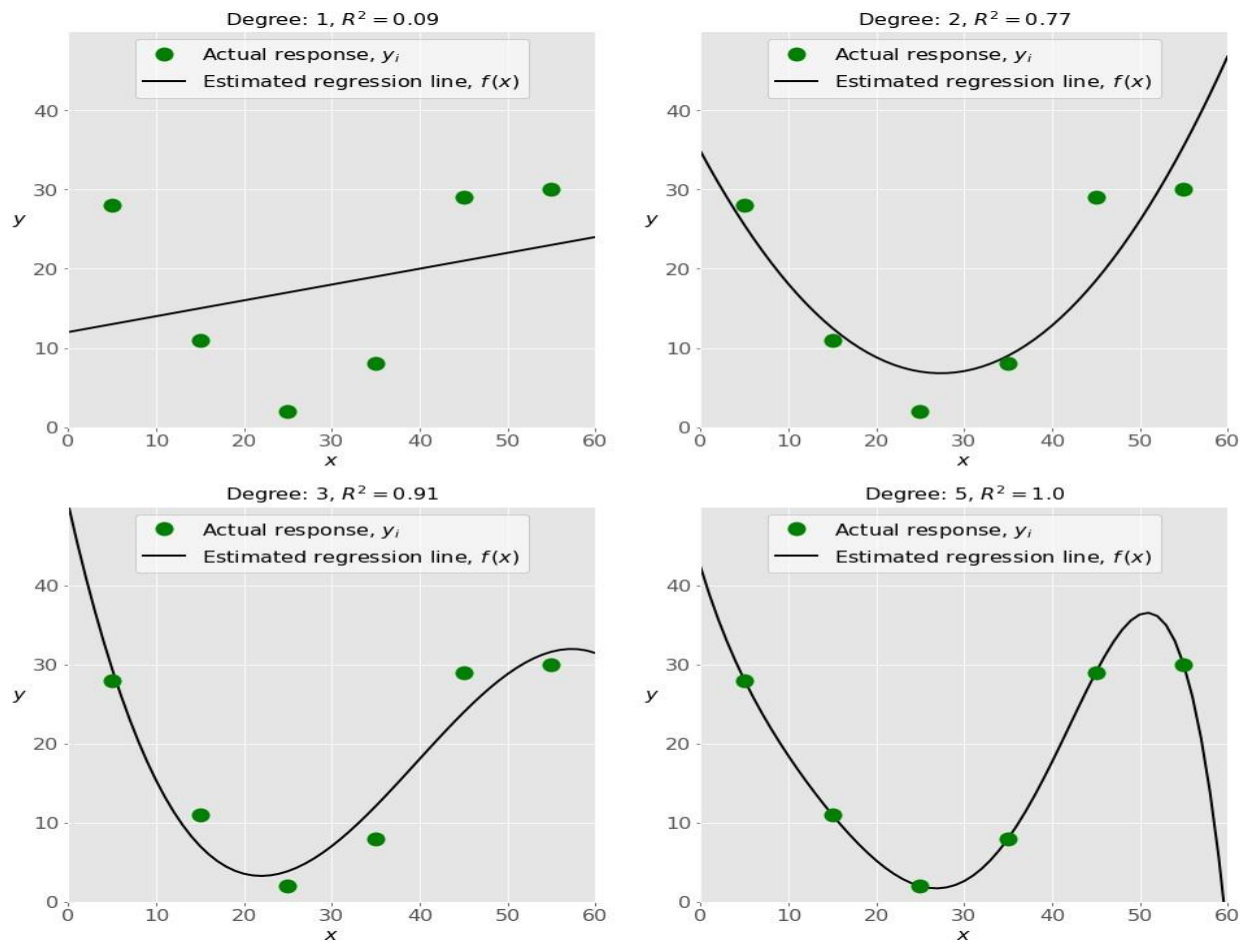
In simple linear regression, the value of **what** shows the point where the estimated regression line crosses the y axis?

- a) Y
- b) B_0
- c) B_1
- d) F

Ans. A

24)

Check out these four linear regression plots:



Which one represents an **underfitted** model?

- a) The bottom-left plot
- b) The top-right plot
- c) The bottom-right plot
- d) The top-left plot

Ans. D

25)

There are five basic steps when you're implementing linear regression:

- **a.** Check the results of model fitting to know whether the model is satisfactory.
- **b.** Provide data to work with, and eventually do appropriate transformations.
- **c.** Apply the model for predictions.
- **d.** Import the packages and classes that you need.
- **e.** Create a regression model and fit it with existing data.

However, those steps are currently listed in the wrong order. What's the correct order?

- a) e, c, a, b, d
- b) e, d, b, a, c
- c) d, e, c, b, a
- d) d, b, e, a, c

Ans. D

26) Which of the following are optional parameters to LinearRegression in scikit-learn?

- a) Fit
- b) fit_intercept
- c) normalize
- d) copy_X
- e) n_jobs
- f) reshape

Ans. B

27) While working with scikit-learn, in which type of regression do you need to transform the array of inputs to include nonlinear terms such as x^2 ?

- a) Multiple linear regression
- b) Simple linear regression
- c) Polynomial regression

Ans. C

28) You should choose statsmodels over scikit-learn when:

- A) You want graphical representations of your data.
- b) You're working with nonlinear terms.
- c) You need more detailed results.
- d) You need to include optional parameters.

Ans. C

29) _____ is a fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It offers comprehensive mathematical functions, random number generators, linear algebra routines, Fourier transforms, and more. It provides a high-level syntax that makes it accessible and productive.

- a) Pandas
- b) Numpy
- c) Statsmodel
- d) scipy

Ans. B

30) _____ is a Python data visualization library based on Matplotlib. It provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative statistical graphics that allow you to explore and understand your data. It integrates closely with pandas data structures.

- a) Bokeh
- b) Seaborn
- c) Matplotlib
- d) Dash

Ans. B