

ASSIGNMENT – 1

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) The final output of the code snippet is **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 : d) **Tuple**

3.

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

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

ANSWER : b) **List** datatype are the *args stored, when passed into

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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** . '+' operator can not be used to combine sets

5.

What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

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

ANSWER : a) **Raise** keyword is used in python to raise exceptions.

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** module needs to be imported to handle date time computations in Python.

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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) The output of the code snippet is **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** of the above functions converts data to corresponding time in python.

9.

The python tuple is _____ in nature.

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

ANSWER : b) The python tuple is **Immutable** in nature.

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

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ANSWER : A) The **Range** is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers, which we can iterate using a for loop.

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** does not have any name.

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** . The module Pickle is used to serialize python object structure and de-serialize too.

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** is the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file.

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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()** is the method used to unpickling data from binary file.

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.** A text file contains only textual information consisting of alphabets, numbers, special symbols.

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():

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`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"}`

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```
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) `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?

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- 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 : d) **All are correct.**

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()

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ANSWER : c) del captains["Discovery"]

----- **X** -----