

Task - 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

Ans :- 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

Ans :- B. → Filter

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

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

Ans :- D. → None, it is passed into a function.

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. → Error

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

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

Ans :- A. → 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 :- 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

Ans :- C. → 208

$(4**3 + (7+5) ** (1+1))$
 $(4**3 + 12**2)$
 $64 + 144$
 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 :- A. → strptime

9. The python tuple is _____ in nature.

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

Ans :- 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

Ans :- 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

Ans :- C. → 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 :- 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

Ans :- 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

Ans :- 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

Ans :- 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",
}
```

output:-

```
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 :- D. → Both a and b

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. → 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 :- 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

Ans :- B. →

```
for ship, captain in captains.items():  
    print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
```

output :-

```
The Enterprise is captained by Picard.  
The Voyager is captained by Janeway.  
The Defiant is captained by Sisko.
```

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. → del captains["Discovery"]