

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

Answer: 1 (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

Answer 2(b) Filter

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

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

Answer 3 (a) Tuple

```
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 4(d) Error

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

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

Answer 5(a) raise

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 6(c) datetime

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

Answer 7 (c) 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 8 (c) both a) and b)

9) The python tuple is_____in nature.

- a) mutable
- b) immutable

- c)unchangeable
- d) none

Answer 9 (b) immutable

10) The_____ is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers, whichwe can iterate using a for loop.

- A. range()
- B. set()
- C. dictionary{ }
- D. None of the mentioned above

Answer 10 (a) range()

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

Answer 11 (c) Lambda function

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

Answer 12 (c) Both A and B

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

Answer 13 (b) dump() method

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 14 (a) load() method

15.

A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.

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

Answer 15 (d) All of 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():

```
    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 16 (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 = {}`

Answer 17 (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

Answer 18 (b) and (c) both

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

Answer 19 (b)

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()

Answer 20 (c) del captains["Discovery"]

Summary of answers:

Answer:

- 1 (c)**
- 2 (b)**
- 3 (a)**
- 4 (d)**
- 5 (a)**
- 6 (c)**
- 7 (c)**
- 8 (c)**
- 9 (b)**
- 10 (a)**
- 11 (c)**
- 12 (c)**
- 13 (b)**
- 14 (a)**
- 15 (d)**
- 16 (d)**
- 17 (d)**
- 18 (b) and (c) -----multiple answers**
- 19 (b)**
- 20 (c)**