

In [2]: # 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
```

15

In [4]: # Question :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 : b
```

<class 'filter'>

In [5]: # 3) As what datatype are the *args stored, when passed into

```
# a) Tuple  
# b) List  
# c) Dictionary  
# d) none  
  
# Answer: a
```

In [7]: # Question 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
```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [7], in <cell line: 6>()
      3 set2 = {82, 49, 62}
      4 set3={99,22,17}
----> 6 print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'set' and 'set'

```

```

In [ ]: # Question 5

# 5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
# a) raise
# b) try
# c) goto
# d) except

# Answer : a

```

```

In [ ]: # Question 6 Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time co
# Python?
# a) timedelta
# b) date
# c) datetime
# d) time

# Answer : c

```

```

In [10]: # Question 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

```

208

```

In [ ]: # Question 8- Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in
# a) strptime
# b) strftime
# c) both a) and b)
# d) None

# Answer : a

```

```

In [25]: # Question 9- The python tuple is ____ in nature.
# a) mutable
# b) immutable
# c) unchangeable
# d) none

# Answer : b

```

```

name=('reena','kuldeep')
name[0]='rahul'

```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [25], in <cell line: 10>()
      1 # Question 9- The python tuple is ____ in nature.
      2 # a) mutable
      3 # b)immutable
      (...)
      6
      7 # Answer : b
      9 name=('reena','kuldeep')
--> 10 name[0]='rahul'

TypeError: 'tuple' object does not support item assignment

```

```

In [30]: # Question 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

# Answer : a

range(0,10,2)

```

```

Out[30]: range(0, 10, 2)

```

```

In [ ]: # Question 11- Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any no
# A. Del function
# B. Show function
# C. Lambda function
# D. None of the mentioned above

# Answer : c

```

```

In [ ]: # 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 : C

```

```

In [ ]: # 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 : B

```

```

In [60]: import pickle

name_city = {'kuldeep':'Delhi',
             'reena':'mumbai',
             'rahul':'jaipur'}

```

```
with open('name_and_city.pkl', 'wb') as file:

    pickle.dump(name_city, file)
```

```
In [ ]: # Question 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
```

```
In [61]: import pickle

# Open the file in binary mode
with open('name_and_city.pkl', 'rb') as file:

    # Call load method to deserialize
    myvar = pickle.load(file)

    print(myvar)

{'kuldeep': 'Delhi', 'reena': 'mumbai', 'rahul': 'jaipur'}
```

```
In [ ]: # Question 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
```

```
In [66]: # Question 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 : d
```

```
Enterprise Picard
Voyager Janeway
Defiant Sisko
```

```
In [82]: for ship, captain in captains.items():
          print(ship, captain)

for ship in captains:
    print(ship, captains[ship])
```

```
Enterprise Picard
Voyager Janeway
Defiant Sisko
Enterprise Picard
Voyager Janeway
Defiant Sisko
```

```
In [88]: # Question 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 = {}
captains
```

```
Out[88]: {}
```

```
In [103]: # Question 18) Now you have your empty dictionary named captains. It's time to add some key-value pairs.
# 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- B
captains = {}
print(captains)

captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"
captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"
captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"
print(captains)

{}
{'Enterprise': 'Picard', 'Voyager': 'Janeway', 'Defiant': 'Sisko'}
```

In [119...

```
# Question 19 You're really building out the Federation Starfleet now! Here's what you
captains = {
    "Enterprise": "Picard",
    "Voyager": "Janeway",
    "Defiant": "Sisko",
    "Discovery": "unknown",
}
# Now, say you want to display the ship and captain names contained in the dictionary,
# 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 : b

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

The Enterprise is captained by Picard.
 The Voyager is captained by Janeway.
 The Defiant is captained by Sisko.
 The Discovery is captained by unknown.

In [148...

```
# Question 20 You've created a dictionary, added data, checked for the existence of ke
# and iterated over it with a for loop. Now you're ready to delete a key from this dic
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 : c
del captains["Discovery"]
captains
```

Out[148]: {'Enterprise': 'Picard', 'Voyager': 'Janeway', 'Defiant': 'Sisko'}