

## 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 - 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 - Filter

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

Tuple

b) List

c) Dictionary

d) none

Ans - 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

**Ans - Error**

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

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

**Ans - 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

**Ans - 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 - 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 - strftime**

9) The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature. a)

mutable

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

**Ans - 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 – 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

Ans – 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

Ans – Both Serializing Python object structure and De-serializing Python object structure

#### **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 – dump() method

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**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 – 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 – All of the mentioned above

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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 – for ship, caption 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 = {}`

Ans – `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 - `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?

- 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 - for ship, captain in captains.items():

```
print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
```

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 - del captains["Discovery"]