

objective

1 A  
2 D  
3 A  
4 C  
5 D  
6 D  
7 A  
8 D  
9 B  
10 B  
11 A  
12 B  
13 C  
14 C  
15 D  
16 D  
17 C  
18 B  
19 D  
20 B

subjective

1 append will add element in end the list where as extend method will add at random.

2 creating list using initialization,assignment ,iteration and condition operation at the same time in a single operation.

3 deep copy doesn't reflect changes made to the new/copied object in the original object where as shallow copy does.

4 list\_name.sort(reverse=true)

5 tuples are immutable are used in constant values such maths equation.

6 <strname>=(ele1,ele2,ele3,ele4)

7 No as tuples are immutable.

8 The fromkeys() method returns a new dictionary with given sequence of elements as the keys of the dictionaries.

The set default() method returns the value of the item with the specified key.

9 dictionary comprehension is converting one dictionary to another dictionary with conditional change to original dictionary.

programming

```
1
list=()
a=0
for i in list :
c=list count(i)
if c>a:
a=c
d=i
print("repeated number :"%d\ "no of times it is repated")
```

```
2
list[1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5]
mylist=list(dict.fromkeys(mylist))
print(mylist)
```

```
4
newlist =[]
l1=[5,6,7,7,45,22,12,24]
[i for i in rane(l1) if%2==0 del.l1(l1.index(i))]
else
print(newlist)
```

```
5
l1[12,24,35,24,88,120,150,88,120,155]
l1=list(dict.fromkeys(l1))
l1.sort(reverse=true)
print(l1)
```