

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

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) Fiter

3 :- As what datatype are the \*args stored, when passed into

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

Answer:- (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 :- (d) Error

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

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

Answer :- (a) riase

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 :- (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

Answer (a) 248

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 :- strftime

9 :- The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

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

Answer :- (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

Answer :- (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

Answer :- (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

Answer :- (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

Answer :- (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

Answer :- (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

Answer:- (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", } 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) 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 :- (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 :- (b) `captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"`

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 :- (b) `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()`

Answer :- (c) `del captains["Discovery"]`