

## 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 is (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 is (Filter)**

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

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

**Ans is (Tuple)**

```
4) set1 = {14, 3, 55}  
set2 = {82, 49, 62}  
set3 = {99, 22, 17}
```

**Ans is ( 3, 14, 17, 22, 49, 55, 62, 82, 99)**

**print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))**

- a) 105**
- b) 270**
- c) 0**
- d) Error**

**Ans is (Error)**

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

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

**Ans is (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 is (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 is (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 is (strftime)**

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

- a) mutable**
- b) immutable**

- c)unchangeable
- d) none

**Ans is ( 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 is (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 is (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 is (B. 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 is ( 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

**Ans is (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 is ( All of these 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

**Ans is ( b print(ship, captain)  
b) for ship in captains: )**

**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 is ( Captains ={dict} )**

**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 is (C)**

**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 is ( 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()`

**Ans is ( C )**