## **MCQ**

1. C) 15

The output of this code will be 15 as func(30,75) is a=30 and b=75. First function will check if a=0 and it will give the output as b that is 75 but a=30 so else statement is executed. Else statement says b%a and a. % sign in python means the remainder of the division of two numbers. Now a=15 as (75 % 30) remainder is 15 so a =15 and b =30. Now function again checks if a = 0 or not. A=15, again it will execute the else statement. (b%a and a) (30%15) and b =15. A=0 as remainder is 0. Now functions executes the return statement which means result is 15.

2. B) Filter

It is a filter as the filter() function is used to filter the sorted numbers based on the even function. It returns a filter object that contains only the even numbers from the sorted list. Sorted function is used to sort numbers in ascending order.

3. A) Tuple

When you pass \*args as a parameter in a function, the arguments are stored as a tuple data type. The \*args parameter allows you to pass any number of positional arguments to a function, and Python collects all the positional arguments into a tuple.

4. d) Error

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

- 5. A) Raise
- 6. c) datetime

In Python, the datetime module is used to handle date and time computations.

- 7. print(4\*\*3 + (7 + 5)\*\*(1 + 1)) c) 208
- 8. d) None

In Python, the strftime() function is used to convert a datetime object into a string representation of the date and time, and the strptime() function is used to parse a string representation of a date and time into a datetime object. The correct answer to your question is (d) None, because neither of the given options specifically converts a date to its corresponding time in Python.

9.	The python tuple is	in nature
	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

## 11. C) Lambda function

A lambda function is a small, anonymous function that can be defined in a single line of code. It is also known as an "anonymous function" because it does not have a name, and can be used inline wherever a function object is expected.

- 12. The module Pickle is used to . .
  - B) Both a and b. Serializing Python object structure and De-serializing Python object structure
- 13. B and C.

The dump() and load() methods belong to the pickle module in Python and can be used to convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file.

## 14. A) load

The load() method belongs to the pickle module in Python and is used to unpickle data from a binary file.

15. D) all of the above

A text file contains only textual information consisting of characters, symbols, and formatting such as line breaks and white spaces.

- 16. a) for ship, captain in captains.items(): print(ship, captain)
- 17. a) captains = {} Is the code that will create an empty dictonary.
- 18. b) captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"

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captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"
captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"
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- 19. b) for ship, captain in captains.items():
   print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
- 20. c) del captains["Discovery"]