MCQ

1. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
   Answer: 15

```
def func(a,b):
    if a == 0:
        return b
    else:
        b=func(b%a,a)
    return b

print(func(30,75))
```

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))
   Answer: Filter

```
n=(4,7,19,2,89,45,72,22)
sn=sorted(n)
print(sn)
ev=lambda n: n%2 == 0
print(ev)
en=filter(ev,sn)
print(type(en))
```

3. What datatype are the *args stored, when passed into?
   Answer: Tuple

4. Set1 = {14,3,55)
   Set2 = {82,49,62}
   Set3 = {99,22,17}
   Print(Len(Set1 + Set2 + Set3))
   Answer: Error

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

5. What keyword is used in python to raise exception?
   Answer: except

6. Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?
   Answer: datetime

7. What will be the output of the following code snippet?
   Answer:208

8. Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?
Answer: both a) and b) strptime and strftime

9. The python tuple is _____ in nature.
Answer: 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.
Answer: range()

11. Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?
Answer: Lambda function

12. The module Pickle is used to ___.
Answer: Both A and B - Serializing and De-serializing python object structure

13. Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file?
Answer: dump() method

14. Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?
Answer: load() method.

15. A text file contains only textual information consisting of ___.
Answer: All of the above (Alphabets, Numbers and Special Symbols)

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
```

Answer: for ship in captains:
print(ship, captains[ship])

```
captains = {"Enterprise": "Picard", "Voyager": "Janeway", "Defiant": "Sisko", }
for ship in captains:
    print(ship, captains[ship])
```

17. Which of the following lines of code will create an empty dictionary named captains?
Answer: captains = {}

```
captains = {}
print(type(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?
Answers :
B: captains = {}
captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"
captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"
captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"
print(captains)

C: captains = {"Enterprise": "Picard",
"Voyager": "Janeway",
"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?
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"?
Answer: c - del captains["Discovery"]