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1. Which of the following statements create a dictionary?

 Answer. d. All of the above

 2. Read the code shown below carefully and pick out the keys. dic = {"game":40, "thrones":45}.

Answer.   b. "game" and "thrones"

 3. Gauge the output of the following code snippet.

        fruit = {"apple":"red", "guava":"green"} "apple" in fruit

answer.   a. True

 4. Consider phone_book = {"Kalpana":7766554433, "Steffi":4499551100}. To delete the key "Kalpana" the code used is

        Answer.   c. del phone_book["Kalpana"]

5. Assume d = {"Guido":"Python", "Dennis":"C"}. To obtain the number of entries in dictionary the statement used is.

         Answer. b. len(d)

 6. Consider stock_prices = {"IBM":220, "FB":800}. What happens when you try to retrieve a value using the statement stock_prices["IBM"]?

Answer. b. It executes fine and no exception is raised

 7. Which of the following statement is false about the dictionary?

 Answer. b. The keys of a dictionary can be accessed using values.

8. What is the output of the following code?

stuff = {"book":"Java", "price":45}

stuff.get("book")

answer. c. Java

9. Predict the output of the following code. fish = {"g": "Goldfish", "s": "Shark"} fish.pop(s) print(fish) .

Answer.c. {'g': 'Goldfish'}

10. The method that returns the value for the key present in the dictionary and if the key is not present then it inserts the key with default value into the dictionary.

Answer. c. setdefault()

11. Guess the output of the following code. grades = {90: "S", 80: "A"} del grades.

answerc. del deletes the entire dictionary.

12. Assume dic is a dictionary with some key:value pairs. What does dic.popitem() do?

Answer.a. Removes an arbitrary key:value pair

13. What will be the output of the following code snippet?

numbers = {} letters = {} comb = {} numbers[1] = 56 numbers[3] = 7 letters[4] = "B" comb["Numbers"] = numbers comb["Letters"] = letters print(comb)

answer.c. {'Numbers': {1: 56}, 'Letters': {4: 'B'}}

14. Gauge the output of the following code.

demo = {1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C'} del demo[1] demo[1] = 'D' del demo[2] print(len(demo))

answer. b. 2

15. Assuming b to be a dictionary, what does any(b) do?

Answer .a. Returns True if any key of the dictionary is True.

16. Infer the output of the following code.

count = {} count[(1, 2, 4)] = 5 count[(4, 2, 1)] = 7 count[(1, 2)] = 6 count[(4, 2, 1)] = 2 tot = 0 197 Dictionaries for i in count: tot = tot + count[i] print(len(count)+tot)

anaswer .c. 16

17. The _____ function returns Boolean True value if all the keys in the dictionary are True else returns False.

Answer.a. all()

18. Predict the output of the following code.

>>> dic = {} >>> dic.fromkeys([1,2,3], "check")

Answer.b. {1: 'check', 2: 'check', 3: 'check'}

19. For dictionary d = { "plum ":0.66, "pears ":1.25,"oranges ":0.49}, which of the follow ing statement correctly updates the price of oranges to 0.52?

Answer.c. d["oranges "] = 0.52

20. The syntax that is used to modify or add a new key: value pair to a dictionary is:

Answer .a. dictionary_name[key] = value.

21. Which of the following cannot be used as a key in Python dictionaries?

Answer .b. Lists

22. Guess the output of the following code. week = {1:"sunday", 2:"monday", 3:"tuesday"} for i,j in week.items(): print(i, j)

Answer .a. 1 sunday 2 monday 3 Tuesday

23. Predict the output of the following code.

Answer .d. {1: 'A', 2: 'B', 3: 'C', 4: 'D', 5: 'E'}

The review question.