```
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- 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
Ans=B(Filter)
3) As what datatype are the *args stored, when passed into
a) Tuple
b) List
c) Dictionary
d) none
Ans = 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
Ans= D(Error) 5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
a) raise
b) try
c) goto
d) except
Ans= A(Raise) 6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?
a) timedate
b) date
c) datetime
d) time
Ans=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 Ans=B(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=A(strptime)
9) The python tuple isin nature.
a) mutable

b)immutable

```
c)unchangeable
d) none
Ans = 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
Ans = A(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=C(Lambda)
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
    E. Ans=C(Both A and B
)
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=B(dump)

Amongst which of the	following is /	are the method us	sed to unpickling	data from a binary	file?

A. load() B. set() method C. dump() method D. None of the mentioned above Ans= 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 Ans=D(All)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=D(Andb)
 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 = {}
    e) Ans=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

Ans=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}.")
```

Ans =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",
}
```

d) All are correct

What statement will remove the entry for the key "Discovery"?

- a) del captainsb) captains.remove()c) del captains["Discovery"]d) captains["Discovery"].pop()

Ans =C