#### 题目1:

```
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
my_set.add(3)
print(len(my_set))
```

- 问:输出的结果是什么?
- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 4
- D) 3

### 题目2:

```
my_dict = {'apple': 1, 'banana': 2, 'cherry': 3}
value = my_dict.get('banana')
```

- 问:变量 value 的值是什么?
- A) 'banana'
- B) 2
- C) 1
- D) None

#### 题目3:

```
my_set = {'apple', 'banana', 'cherry'}
my set.remove('date')
```

- 问:执行这段代码后会发生什么?
- A) 'date' 被从集合中移除
- B) 集合不变
- C) 抛出 KeyError 异常
- D) 抛出 ValueError 异常

## 题目4:

```
my_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
my_dict['a'] = 10
total = sum(my_dict.values())
```

```
问:变量 total 的值是多少?
 A) 3
 B) 6
 C) 15
 D) 13
题目5:
```

```
my_set1 = \{1, 2, 3\}
    my_set2 = {3, 4, 5}
    my_set3 = my_set1.intersection(my_set2)
问:my_set3 的内容是什么?
A) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
B) {3, 4, 5}
C) {1, 2}
D) {3}
```

### 题目6:

```
scores = {"Alice": 85, "Bob": 90, "Charlie": 75}
del scores["Bob"]
print("Bob" in scores)
```

问:这段代码的输出是什么?

- A) True
- B) False
- C) 90
- D) KeyError

#### 题目7:

```
fruits = {"apple", "banana", "cherry"}
fruits.update(["apple", "orange"])
print(len(fruits))
```

问:输出的结果是什么?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5

```
D) 6
```

#### 题目8:

```
data = {'a': 1, 'b': 2}
data['c'] = 3
total_keys = len(data)

问: total_keys 的值是多少?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 5
```

## 题目9:

```
items = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
items.pop('b')
print('b' in items)
```

- 问:这段代码的输出是什么?
- A) True
- B) False
- C) 2
- D) None

#### 题目10:

```
my_set1 = {1, 2, 3}
my_set2 = {4, 5, 6}
my_set3 = my_set1.union(my_set2)
```

# 问:my\_set3 的内容是什么?

- A) {1, 2, 3}
- B) {4, 5, 6}
- C) {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
- D) 空集合

## 题目11:

```
items = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
item_values = [v * 2 for v in items.values()]
total = sum(item_values)
```

- 问:变量 total 的值是多少?
- A) 6
- B) 9
- C) 12
- D) 15

#### 题目12:

```
original = {1, 2, 3}
subset = {1, 2}
is_subset = subset.issubset(original)
```

- 问:变量 is\_subset 的值是什么?
- A) True
- B) False
- C) {1, 2}
- D) {1, 2, 3}

#### 题目13:

```
data = {"key1": 10, "key2": 20}
data["key3"] = data.pop("key1")
key_count = len(data)
```

- 问: key\_count 的值是多少?
- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 10

#### 题目14:

```
my_set = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
my_set.symmetric_difference_update({3, 4, 5, 6, 7})
result = 2 in my_set
```

- 问:变量 result 的值是什么?
- A) True
- B) False
- C) {1, 2}
- D) {6, 7}

#### 题目15:

```
keys = ['a', 'b', 'c']
values = [1, 2, 3]
my_dict = dict(zip(keys, values))
my_dict['a'] += 3
```

问:my\_dict 的内容是什么?

- A) {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
- B) {'a': 4, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
- C) {'a': 3, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
- D) {'a': 3, 'b': 5, 'c': 6}

#### 题目16:

```
data = {1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c'}
inverse_data = {v: k for k, v in data.items()}
result = inverse_data['b']
```

- 问:变量 result 的值是多少?
- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 'a'
- D) 'b'

#### 题目17:

```
my_set = set([i * 2 for i in range(5)])
result = 6 in my_set
```

- 问:变量 result 的值是什么?
- A) True
- B) False
- C) {0, 2, 4, 6, 8}
- D) {1, 2, 3, 4}

## 题目18:

```
data = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}
removed = data.pop('d', None)
is_none = removed is None

问: 变量 is_none 的值是什么?

A) True
B) False
C) 'd'
D) 3
```

#### 题目19:

```
keys = ['a', 'b', 'c']

default_value = 0

my_dict = dict.fromkeys(keys, default_value)

my_dict['a'] = 5

total = sum(my_dict.values())
```

- 问:变量 total 的值是多少?
- A) 0
- B) 5
- C) 10
- D) 15

#### 题目20:

```
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {3, 4, 5}
set3 = set1 ^ set2
result = len(set3)
```

# 问:变量 result 的值是多少?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6

#### 题目21:

```
data = {"a": [1, 2], "b": [3, 4]}
sum_first_elements = sum(item[0] for item in data.values())
```

```
问:变量 sum_first_elements 的值是多少?
 A) 3
 B) 4
 C) 5
 D) 6
题目22:
     data = {('a', 'b'): 1, ('c', 'd'): 2}
     result = data[('a', 'b')]
 问:变量 result 的值是多少?
 A) 1
 B) 2
 C) ('a', 'b')
 D) ('c', 'd')
题目23:
     set1 = {x for x in range(5)}
     set2 = {x for x in range(2, 7)}
     result = set1 < set2
```

问:变量 result 的值是什么?

my\_dict = {i: i \* i for i in range(5)}
value\_list = list(my\_dict.values())
second\_largest = sorted(value\_list)[-2]

问:变量 second\_largest 的值是多少?

A) True

B) False

题目24:

A) 4

B) 9

C) 12

D) 16

C) {0, 1, 2, 3, 4} D) {2, 3, 4, 5, 6}

#### 题目25:

```
data = { 'a': 1, 'b': 2}
    data.setdefault('c', 3)
    data.setdefault('a', 4)
    total = sum(data.values())
问:变量 total 的值是多少?
A) 3
B) 4
C) 6
D) 9
```

## 题目26:

```
students = {"Alice": {"math": 80, "science": 90}, "Bob": {"math": 70,
 "science": 85}}
    average_math_score = sum(student["math"] for student in
 students.values()) / len(students)
问:变量 average_math_score 的值是多少?
A) 75
B) 80
C) 85
D) 90
```

#### 题目27:

```
pairs = [(1, 'a'), (2, 'b'), (3, 'c')]
    my dict = dict(pairs)
    result = my_dict[2]
问:变量 result 的值是什么?
A) 1
B) 2
C) 'a'
```

D) 'b'

#### 题目28:

```
data = {1: "one", 2: "two", 3: "three"}
keys = list(data.keys())
keys.sort(reverse=True)
first_key = keys[0]
问: 变量 first_key 的值是什么?
A) 1
```

B) 2

C) 3

D) 'three'

#### 题目29:

```
items = {"a": 1, "b": 2, "c": 3}
new_items = {k: v for k, v in items.items() if v % 2 == 0}
contains_b = 'b' in new_items
```

## 问:变量 contains\_b 的值是什么?

- A) True
- B) False
- C) 1
- D) 2

## 题目30:

```
set1 = {1, 2, 3}
set2 = {2, 3, 4}
set3 = set1.difference(set2)
result = len(set3)
```

# 问:变量 result 的值是多少?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3