

MCQ → Answers

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))
```

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))`

Ans-----(b) Filter

3) As what datatype are the *args stored, when passed into function.

Ans----- (a) Tuple

4) `set1 = {14, 3, 55}`
`set2 = {82, 49, 62}`
`set3 = {99, 22, 17}`
`print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))`

Ans----- (d) Error

5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

Ans-----(a) raise

6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?

Ans-----(c) datetime

7) What will be the output of the following code snippet?

```
print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
```

Ans-----(c) 208

8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?

Ans-----(a) strptime

9) The python tuple is _____ in nature.

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.

Ans-----(A) range()

- 11) Amongst which of the following is a function which does not have any name?

Ans----- (C) Lambda function

- 12) The module Pickle is used to_____.

- (A) Serializing Python object structure
- (B) De-serializing Python object structure

Ans----- (C) Both A and B

- 13) Amongst which of the following is / are the method of convert Python objects for writing data in a binary file?

Ans----- (B) dump() method

- 14) Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?

Ans----- (A) load() method

- 15) A text file contains only textual information consisting of _____.
A) Alphabets
B) Numbers
C) Special symbols

Ans-----(D) All of the mentioned above

- 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])`

Ans-----(d) both a and b

- 17) Which of the following lines of code will create an empty dictionary named captains?

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?

Ans----- (b)

```
captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"  
captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"  
captains["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?

Ans----- (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"?

Ans-----(c) del captains["Discovery"]