

File 1 Answersheet

Q1 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  
→ c) 15
```

Q2 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

→ b) Filter

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

a) Tuple b) List c) Dictionary d) none

→ A) Tuple

Q4)

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

→

d) Error

Q5) What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

a) raise b) try c) goto d) except

→ a) raise

Q6) Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?

a) timedata b) date c) datetime d) time

→ c) datetime

Q7) 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  
→ c) 208
```

Q8) Which of the following functions converts date to corresponding time in Python?

a).strptime b) strftime c) both a) and b) d) None

→ a) strftime

Q9) The python tuple is _____ in nature.
a) mutable b) immutable c) unchangeable d) none
➔ b) immutable

Q10) 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
➔ A. range()

Q11) 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
➔ C. Lambda function

Q12) 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
➔ C. Both A and B

Q13) 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
➔ B. dump() method

Q14) Amongst which of the following is / are the method used to unpickling data from a binary file?
A. load() B. set() method
C. dump() method D. None of the mentioned above
➔ A. load()

Q15) A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.
A. Alphabets B. Numbers C. Special symbols
D. All of the mentioned above
➔ D. All of the mentioned above

Q16) 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

➔
d) both a and b

Q17) 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 = { }
➔ d) captains = { }

Q18) 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?

➔

```
c) captains = {  
    "Enterprise": "Picard",  
    "Voyager": "Janeway",  
    "Defiant": "Sisko",  
}
```

Q19) 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}.")
- d) All are correct

➔ b) for ship, captain in captains.items():
 print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")

Q20) 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",  
}
```

- a) `del captains` b) `captains.remove()` c) `del captains["Discovery"]` d) `captains["Discovery"].pop()`
- ➔ D) `del captains["Discovery"]`