

### MCQ

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

**Answer: 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

**Answer: b) Filter**

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

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

**Answer: 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

**Answer: d) Error**

5. What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?
- a) raise
  - b) try
  - c) goto
  - d) except

**Answer: a) raise**

6. Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in Python?
- a) timedata
  - b) date
  - c) datetime
  - d) time

**Answer: 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

**Answer: c) 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

**Answer: a) strptime**

9. The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.
- a) mutable
  - b) immutable
  - c) unchangeable
  - d) none

**Answer: 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

**Answer: A. range()**

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

**Answer: C. Lambda function**

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

**Answer: 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?
- A. set() method
  - B. dump() method
  - C. load() method
  - D. None of the mentioned above

**Answer: B. dump() method**

14. 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

**Answer: B. set() method**

15. A text file contains only textual information consisting of \_\_\_\_.
- A. Alphabets
  - B. Numbers
  - C. Special symbols
  - D. All of the mentioned above

**Answer: 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])
- c) for ship in captains:  
    print(ship, captains)
- d) both a and b

**Answer: d) both a and b**

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 = {}

**Answer: 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

**Answer: c) captains = {**

**"Enterprise": "Picard",**

```
"Voyager": "Janeway",  
"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?

- 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

**Answer: d) All are correct**

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"?

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

**Answer: c) del captains["Discovery"]**