

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))
```

Answer: 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))
```

Answer: filter

3)

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

Answer : Tuple

4)

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

Answer: Error

5)

What keyword is used in Python to raise exceptions?

Answer: raise

6)

Which of the following modules need to be imported to handle date time computations in

Python?

Answer: datetime

7)

What will be the output of the following code snippet?

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

Answer: 208

8)

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

Answer: strptime

9)

The python tuple is _____ in nature.

Answer: 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.

Answer: range()

11)

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

Answer: Lambda function

12)

The module Pickle is used to ____.

1. SerializingPythonobjectstructure
2. De-serializing Python object structure
3. BothAandB
4. Noneofthementionedabove

Answer: 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?

1. set()method
2. dump() method
3. load() method
4. Noneofthementionedabove

Answer: dump() method

14)

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

1. load()
2. set() method
3. dump() method
4. Noneofthementionedabove

Answer: load()

15)

A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.

1. Alphabets
2. Numbers
3. Special symbols
4. Allofthementionedabove

Answer: all of the mention 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: 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: captains = {}

18)

18) Now you have your empty dictionary named . 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 dictionary?

captains

captains

- 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: B

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: 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",  
}
```

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
