1. What is the syntax to create a tuple?
A) t = [1, 2, 3]
B) t = {1, 2, 3}
C) t = (1, 2, 3)
D) t = tuple[1, 2, 3]

2. Tuples are:
A) Mutable
B) Immutable
C) Semi-mutable
D) None of the above

3. What will len((10, 20, 30)) return?
A) 2
B) 3
C) 1
D) Error

4. What does (1, 2) + (3, 4) return?
A) [1, 2, 3, 4]
B) (1, 2, 3, 4)
C) Error
D) (1, 2)(3, 4)

5. What is the output of (1, 2, 3).count(2)?
A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) Error

6. Which method returns the index of a value in a tuple?
A) find()
B) search()
C) index()
D) position()

7. How to create an empty tuple?
A) t = ()
B) t = []
C) t = {}
D) t = tuple[]

8. What is the result of tuple("abc")?
A) ('a', 'b', 'c')
B) ("abc")
C) ['a', 'b', 'c']
D) abc

9. Can a tuple contain nested tuples?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Only integers
D) Only strings

10. Tuple comprehensions are:
A) Not possible directly
B) Written using {}
C) Written using ()
D) Built-in

11. Which of the following is a list?
A) {1, 2, 3}
B) (1, 2, 3)
C) [1, 2, 3]
D) 1, 2, 3

12. What will list(range(3)) return?
A) [0, 1, 2]
B) [1, 2, 3]
C) (0, 1, 2)
D) range(3)

13. Which method adds an element to the end of a list?
A) append()
B) insert()
C) add()
D) extend()

14. What will [1, 2] * 2 return?
A) [2, 4]
B) [1, 2, 1, 2]
C) [1, 2, 2, 4]
D) Error

15. Which method removes a value from a list?
A) delete()
B) discard()
C) remove()
D) popitem()

16. What is aliasing in lists?
A) Same list with different names
B) Copying
C) Sorting
D) Cloning

17. How to clone a list?
A) list2 = list1.copy()
B) list2 = list1
C) list2 = clone(list1)
D) list2 = list1.clone()

18. What is the output of sorted([4, 1, 3])?
A) [4, 1, 3]
B) [1, 3, 4]
C) (1, 3, 4)
D) None

19. What does list1.count(5) do?
A) Counts elements >= 5
B) Counts how many times 5 appears
C) Finds index of 5
D) None

20. Can a list contain different data types?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Only integers
D) Only strings

21. What is a dictionary in Python?
A) Ordered collection of values
B) Unordered collection of key-value pairs
C) List of words
D) Tuple of key-value pairs

22. How do you access a value in a dictionary?
A) dict.value(key)
B) dict.getvalue(key)
C) dict[key]
D) dict.get[key]

23. What does dict.get(key, default) do?
A) Always returns key
B) Throws an error
C) Returns key if exists, else default
D) None

24. Which method copies a dictionary?
A) clone()
B) copy()
C) copydict()
D) dict.clone()

25. What is the result of dict1.update(dict2)?
A) Adds dict1 to dict2

B) Merges dict2 into dict1
C) Clears both
D) Creates new dict

26. What is the result of set([1, 2, 2, 3])?
A) [1, 2, 3]
B) {1, 2, 2, 3}
C) {1, 2, 3}
D) set([1,2,2,3])

27. Sets in Python are:
A) Mutable
B) Immutable
C) Both
D) Not supported

28. Which of the following is not a set method?
A) add()
B) update()
C) remove()
D) append()

29. What is the output of {1, 2, 3} | {3, 4}?
A) {1, 2, 3, 4}
B) {3}
C) {1, 2}
D) Error

33. What is the output of {1, 2, 3} & {2, 3, 4}?
A) {2, 3}
B) {1, 4}
C) {1, 2, 3, 4}
D) {}

34. How do you remove an element without an error if it doesn’t exist?
A) remove()
B) discard()
C) pop()
D) clear()

35. What does set1 - set2 return?
A) Elements in both
B) Elements in set1 not in set2
C) Union
D) None