

## 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))`

- a) 10
- b) 20
- c) 15
- d) 0

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is b) filter**

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

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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is d) Error**

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

- a) raise

- b) try
- c) goto
- d) excep

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is b) strftime**

9) The python tuple is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.

- a) mutable
- b) immutable
- c) unchangeable
- d) none

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is (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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is b) for ship in captains:**

```
    print (ship, captains[ship])
```

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 = {}

**The correct option is 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

**The correct option is b) captains["Enterprise"] = "Picard"**

19) captains["Voyager"] = "Janeway"

captains["Defiant"] = "Sisko"

) 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

**The correct option is 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"?

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

**The correct option is c) del captains["Discovery"]**