

```
In [6]: def func(a, b):
        return b if a == 0 else func(b % a, a)

        print(func(30, 75))
```

15

func(30, 75) - a is not zero, so it goes to the else part. func(75 % 30, 30) becomes func(15, 30) func(30 % 15, 15) becomes func(0, 15) Now, a is 0, so it returns b, which is 15. Therefore, the output of the code snippet will be 15

```
In [7]: 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))
```

<class 'filter'>

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

```
In [8]: def example_function(*args):
        print(type(args))

        example_function(1, 2, 3)
```

<class 'tuple'>

```
In [9]: set1 = {14, 3, 55}
        set2 = {82, 49, 62}
        set3={99,22,17}
        print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))
```

```
-----
TypeError                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[9], line 4
      2 set2 = {82, 49, 62}
      3 set3={99,22,17}
----> 4 print(len(set1 + set2 + set3))

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'set' and 'set'
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
In [11]: print(4**3 + (7 + 5)**(1 + 1))
```

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

9) The python tuple is _____ in nature.

- a) mutable
- b) immutable

c) unchangeable

d) none

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

Question 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

Question 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

Question 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

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

15.

A text file contains only textual information consisting of ____.

- A. Alphabets
- B. Numbers
- C. Special symbols
- D. All of the mentioned above

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

```
In [17]: captains = {  
    "Enterprise": "Picard",  
    "Voyager": "Janeway",  
    "Defiant": "Sisko",  
    }  
  
captains
```

```
Out[17]: {'Enterprise': 'Picard', 'Voyager': 'Janeway', 'Defiant': 'Sisko'}
```

```
In [23]: for ship in captains:  
    print(ship, captains[ship])
```

```
Enterprise Picard  
Voyager Janeway  
Defiant Sisko
```

```
In [20]: for ship, captain in captains.items():  
    print(ship, captain)
```

```
Enterprise Picard  
Voyager Janeway  
Defiant Sisko
```

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 = {}

```
In [34]: captains = {}
```

```
In [35]: captains
```

```
Out[35]: {}
```

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

```
In [44]: captains = {
          "Enterprise": "Picard",
          "Voyager": "Janeway",
          "Defiant": "Sisko",
          }
          print(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

```
In [46]: for ship, captain in captains.items():
          print(f"The {ship} is captained by {captain}.")
```

```
The Enterprise is captained by Picard.
```

```
The Voyager is captained by Janeway.
```

```
The Defiant is captained by Sisko.
```

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()`

```
In [53]: del captains["Discovery"]  
captains
```

```
Out[53]: {'Enterprise': 'Picard', 'Voyager': 'Janeway', 'Defiant': 'Sisko'}
```
