Python for Data Science

Q1	Which method is used to remove the entire dictionary? (A) pop() (B) delete() (C) delete_all() (D) clear() The output of below Python Code is List=[10,20,[30,40,[50,60,70, [80,90],100],110],120] print(List[2][2][3][1])			(C) 3	(D) 5
Q2			Q7	What is printed by below code? a={'Red','Black','Orange'} b={'Orange','Blue','Yellow'} c={'Yellow','Black','White'} x=len(a-b) y=len(b^c) z=len(c&a)	
Q3	What is printed by below Code? X=[11,55,66,111,222] X[2]=[22,33,44] X[3:4]=[22,33,44] print(X) (A) [11, 55, [22, 33, 44], [77, 88, 99], 222] (B) [11, 55, [22, 33, 44], 77, 88, 99, 222] (C) [11, 55, 22, 33, 44, 77, 88, 99, 222] (D) [11, 55, 22, 33, 44, [77, 88, 99], 222]			print(x+y+z) (A) 6 (C) 8	(B) 7 (D) 9
			Q8	Q8 Identify Incorrect Statement(s) from below (A) Tuples are Ordered Mutable Collection (B) Lists are Unordered Mutable Collection (C) Sets are Ordered Immutable Collection (D) Dictionaries are Ordered mutable Collection	
Q4	The final count value is X=(11,22,33,44,55) Y=X[:-2] Z=Y[1:] a=len(Y) + len(Z) count=1 for i in range(a): count+=i		Q9 Output Printed by below Code is Set1={2,4,6,8,10} Set2={1,2,3,4,5} Set3={1,3,5,7,9,1,5} s1=Set1 & Set2 s2=Set2 Set3 x=len(Set3) for i in s1:		
Q5	The 'b' value printed by below code segment is			for j in s2: x=x+1 print(x) (A) 13 (C) 23	(B) 19 (D) 29
			Q10	The number of times print statement is executed is s1={5,7,9,7,5} s2={3,5,7,5,3}	
Q6	What will be length of below dictionary X? X={'a':{'b':{'c':1,'d':2,'e':3}}}			s3={1,2,3,4,5} for i in range(len(s1.difference(s3))):	
	(A) 1	(B) 2			

for j in range(len(s3.union(s2))): print("Hi")



Answer Key

Q1 D

Q2 90

Q3 В

Q4 11

Q5 C

Q6 Α

Q7 B

Q8 A,B,C

Q9 B

Q10 12

Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1 Text Solution:

D

Q2 Text Solution:

90

Q3 Text Solution:

В

Q4 Text Solution:

11

Q5 Text Solution:

Q6 Text Solution:

Q7 Text Solution:

Q8 Text Solution:

A/B/C

Q9 Text Solution:



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