Chapter-5 (Sequence Data Types)

Q1. Lists are one of 4 built-in data types in Python used to store collections of data, the other 3 are_____

ANS. Tuple, set and dictionary.

Q2. List is_____ & Tuple is_____. A mutable data type means that a python object of this type can be modified. An immutable object can't.

ANS. Mutable, immutable

Q3. _____,_____,_____are the Immutable object.

ANS. Strings, Tuples, Numbers

Q4**. List structure in python where elements are stored in_____.**

ANS. [] parenthesis

Q5. Empty list indicated by_____.

ANS. [] symbol.

Q6. _____help programmers to create lists in a concise way.

ANS. List Comprehensions

Q7. If list1= [10,20,30], then operation list1*2 returns _____.

ANS. [10,20,30,10,20,30].

Q8. _____function converts a list into tuple.

ANS. Tuples(seq)

Q9. _____function converts a string to a list in python.

ANS. List ()

Q10_____ method is used to removes all the items at once.

Ans. Clear ()

Q11._____ Function removes a set's first and the last elements from a list.

Ans. pop

Q12. List is the _____ in python.

ANS. collection of different data type

Q13. In python -1 correponds to the _____.

ANS. last index

Q14. Negative count from the Right is _____.

ANS. L1[-1]

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Q15. Assume _____ is the name of list then the last element of list in python is _____.

ANS. 'bikes', bikes[;-1]

Q16. Assume l=[1,2,3,4], then 1[-2] value will be _.

Ans. 3

Q17. To add a new element to a list we use _____ Python command.

Ans. list1.append(5)

Q18. To remove string "hello" from list1, we use _____ command.

ANS. list1.remove("hello")

Q19. The output when we execute list("hello") is _____.

ANS. ['h', 'e', 'l','l', 'o'],

Q20. Suppose list Example is ['h','e', 'l','l', 'o'], then the value of _____ will be 5.

ANS. len(listExample)

Q21. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]. Then list1.count(5) function will return the value _____.

ANS. 2

Q22. Suppose list1 is [1, 5, 9], Then sum(list1) function will return the value _____.

ANS. 15

Q23. Suppose list1 is [3, 4, 5, 20, 5], then list1.index(5) will return _____.

ANS. 2

Q24. _____ are used in which the 'in' operator can be used to check if an item is in it.

ANS. Lists, Dictionary and set

Q25. ___ in python is made by following ways:

list =[] //empty list

l=list() //empty list

l=list([1,2,3])

ANS. list

Q26. If we try to access the item outside the list index, then _____ type of error it may give.

ANS. List index out of range

Q27._____ are valid string manipulation functions in Python.

ANS. Count () upper() strip ()

Q28._____function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.

ANS. lower ()

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Q29. In Python, a tuple can contain _____.

ANS. both integers and strings as its elements

Q30. Tuple can be used as _____ in python.

ANS. dictionary key

31. Each individual character in a string can be accessed using a technique called___.

ANS. indexing

32. Python allows concatenation. Membership, slicing are all operations on string data type.

ANS.

33. Slicing method is used to access some part of a string or substring.

ANS.

Q34. _____will return complete string.

ANS. str[:]

Q35. **_____ will return empty string.**

ANS. str[11:5]

Q36. str[5:11] will return 6 characters.

ANS.

Q37. _____ will return reverse string str1.

ANS. str1[::-1]

Q38. split() function returns the _____ of words delimited by the specified substring.

ANS. List

39. _____ function returns the index value of first occurrence of substring occurring in the given string.

ANS. Index()and find()

40. _____ is used to explicitly remove entire tuple.

ANS. del

Q41.The difference3 between tuples and lists are, the tuples cannot be changed unlike lists and tuples use _____ whereas lists use square brackets.

ANS. parentheses

Q42. A Python tuple that is created without using the parentheses brackets() as _____.

ANS. tuple packing.

Q43. _____ function of dictionary gets all the keys from the dictionary.

ANS. Keys()

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Q44. You can obtain a value in a _____ using a key for a single element.

ANS. dictionary

Q45. ____function converts a sequence of tuples to dictionary in python.

ANS. dict(d)

Q46. In order to store values in terms of key and value we use _____ core data type

ANS. Dictionary

Q47. _____ is a mapping datatype.

ANS. Dictionary

Q48. ___keyword is used to remove individual items or the entire dictionary itself.

ANS. del

Q49. The values of a dictionary can be accessed using _____.

ANS. keys.

Q50. _____ aren't ordered.

ANS. Dictionaries

Q51. Dictionaries are _____.

ANS. mutable

Q52. The _____of a dictionary cannot be accessed using values.

ANS. keys

Q53. Following all statements create a _____.

A. d = {}

B. d = {"john":40, "peter":45)

C. d = {40:"john", 45:"peter"}

ANS. dictionary

Q54. The output of this Python code is that del would be _____.

ANS. delete all the keys in dictionary.

Q55 >>> x={1:”X”,2:”Y”,3:”Z”}

>>>del x

Q56 [1,3,5] will be the output of the following python code.

Ans. a=[1,2,3,4,5]

Print(a[:;2])

Q57[1,2,1,2,1,2] will be the output of following code.

Ans.a=[1,2]

Print(a*3)

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