

PYTHON TEST - 2.5 (DICTIONARIES IN PYTHON)

Total points 50/50 ?

Dictionaries in Python

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. Which of the following best describes a dictionary in Python? * 1/1

- a) Ordered collection of elements
- b) Collection of key-value pairs
- c) Immutable data type
- d) Collection of only keys



✓ 2. How is a dictionary defined in Python? *

1/1

- a) {}
- b) []
- c) ()
- d) ""



✓ 3. Which of the following is a valid dictionary? *

1/1

- a) {1,2,3}
- b) {1:"one", 2:"two"}
- c) ["a","b"]
- d) (1: "one")



✓ 4. What is the output of type({}) in Python? *

1/1

- a) <class 'set'>
- b) <class 'list'>
- c) <class 'dict'>
- d) <class 'tuple'>



✓ 5. Keys in a dictionary must be: *

1/1

- a) Mutable
- b) Immutable
- c) Lists
- d) Dictionaries



✓ 6. What will `len({"a":1,"b":2,"c":3})` return? *

1/1

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 1
- d) 0



✓ 7. If a key is repeated in a dictionary, what happens? *

1/1

- a) Error occurs
- b) First value is kept
- c) Last value is kept
- d) Both are stored



✓ 8. Which method is used to return all keys in a dictionary? *

1/1

- a) .values()
- b) .keys()
- c) .items()
- d) .get()



✓ 9. Which method is used to return all values in a dictionary? *

1/1

- a) .keys()
- b) .get()
- c) .values()
- d) .setdefault()



✓ 10. Which method returns both keys and values as tuples? *

1/1

- a) .keys()
- b) .items()
- c) .values()
- d) .get()



✓ 11. What is the output of: *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1, "b":2}
```

```
print(d["a"])
```

- a) a
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) Error



✓ 12. Which method is safer to access dictionary values? *

1/1

- a) dict[]
- b) dict.get()
- c) dict.pop()
- d) dict.value()



✓ 13. What does d.get("x", 100) return if "x" is not in the dictionary? *

1/1

- a) Error
- b) "x"
- c) None
- d) 100



✓ 14. Which statement checks if "key" exists in dictionary d? *

1/1

- a) "key" in d
- b) "key" not d
- c) d.has("key")
- d) exists(d,"key")



✓ 15. What is returned by: *

1/1

```
d = {"a":10, "b":20}
```

```
d.get("c")
```

- a) 0
- b) None
- c) Error
- d) "c"



✓ 16. How do you add a new key-value pair in a dictionary? *

1/1

- a) d.add("a",1)
- b) d.insert("a",1)
- c) d["a"] = 1
- d) d.push("a",1)



✓ 17. Which method removes a specific key? *

1/1

- a) .remove()
- b) .delete()
- c) .pop()
- d) .discard()

✓

✓ 18. Which method removes the last inserted key-value pair? *

1/1

- a) .clear()
- b) .pop()
- c) .popitem()
- d) .delete()

✓

✓ 19. Which method removes all items from a dictionary? *

1/1

- a) .remove()
- b) .clear()
- c) .empty()
- d) .discard()

✓

✓ 20. Which statement deletes the dictionary completely? *

1/1

- a) del d
- b) remove d
- c) d.clear()
- d) erase d

✓

✓ 21. Which method copies a dictionary? *

1/1

- a) d.copy()
- b) d.duplicate()
- c) dict.copyOf(d)
- d) d.clone()

✓

✓ 22. Which method creates a dictionary from keys with same value? *

1/1

- a) dict.samevalue()
- b) dict.fromkeys()
- c) dict.create()
- d) dict.duplicate()

✓

✓ 23. What is returned by: *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1, "b":2}
```

```
d.setdefault("c",3)
```

```
print(d)
```

- a) {"a":1,"b":2}
- b) {"a":1,"b":2,"c":3}
- c) {"a":1,"b":2,"c":None}
- d) Error



✓ 24. Which method merges two dictionaries? *

1/1

- a) .merge()
- b) .update()
- c) .join()
- d) .extend()



✓ 25. What is the output of: *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1}
```

```
d.update({"b":2})
```

```
print(d)
```

- a) {"a":1}
- b) {"b":2}
- c) {"a":1,"b":2}
- d) Error

✓

✓ 26. How to iterate only keys in a dictionary d? *

1/1

- a) for k in d.keys():
- b) for k in d:
- c) Both a and b
- d) for k in d.items():

✓

✓ 27. How to iterate over key-value pairs in dictionary d? *

1/1

- a) for k,v in d.items():
- b) for k,v in d:
- c) for (k,v) in d.keys():
- d) for k,v in d.values():

✓

✓ 28. Which function converts dictionary keys into a list? *

1/1

- a) list(d)
- b) list(d.keys())
- c) Both a and b
- d) list(d.items())



✓ 29. Which of the following returns a list of all values? *

1/1

- a) list(d)
- b) list(d.values())
- c) list(d.keys())
- d) list(d.items())



✓ 30. What is the result of list({"a":1,"b":2})? *

1/1

- a) ["a","b"]
- b) [1,2]
- c) [("a",1),("b",2)]
- d) Error



✓ 31. Which of the following is invalid as a dictionary key? *

1/1

- a) String
- b) Tuple
- c) List
- d) Integer

✓

✓ 32. Can dictionary values be mutable? *

1/1

- a) Yes
- b) No

✓

✓ 33. Can two keys in a dictionary have the same value? *

1/1

- a) Yes
- b) No

✓

✓ 34. What is the default value of dict.get(key) if key not found? *

1/1

- a) Error
- b) 0
- c) None
- d) "key"

✓

✓ 35. Which statement is true? *

1/1

- a) Dictionary is ordered before Python 3.6
- b) Dictionary is unordered before Python 3.7
- c) From Python 3.7+, dictionaries maintain insertion order
- d) Both b and c



✓ 36. What is the output? *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1,"b":2}
```

```
print("c" in d)
```

- a) True
- b) False
- c) Error



✓ 37. What is the output? *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1,"b":2}
```

```
print(d.get("a")+d.get("b"))
```

- a) 3
- b) "ab"
- c) Error



✓ 38. What is the output? *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1}
```

```
d["a"] += 5
```

```
print(d)
```

- a) {"a":1}
- b) {"a":5}
- c) {"a":6}
- d) Error

✓

✓ 39. What happens if you access d["x"] when "x" is not a key? *

1/1

- a) Returns None
- b) Returns 0
- c) Error (KeyError)
- d) Empty string

✓

✓ 40. What is the output? *

1/1

```
d = {1:"one", 2:"two"}
```

```
print(d[1])
```

- a) 1
- b) "one"
- c) 2
- d) Error

✓

✓ 41. Which of the following can be dictionary values? *

1/1

- a) List
- b) Tuple
- c) Another dictionary
- d) All of the above



✓ 42. Which function returns the number of key-value pairs? *

1/1

- a) dict.length()
- b) size(dict)
- c) len(dict)
- d) dict.count()



✓ 43. What is returned by min(d) for dictionary d={"a":1,"c":3,"b":2}? *

1/1

- a) 1
- b) "a"
- c) "c"
- d) "b"



✓ 44. What is returned by max(d) for dictionary d={"a":1,"c":3,"b":2}? * 1/1

- a) 3
- b) "a"
- c) "c"
- d) "b"



✓ 45. Which method removes and returns value of a given key? * 1/1

- a) .pop()
- b) .remove()
- c) .discard()
- d) .delete()



✓ 46. What is the output of: * 1/1

```
d = {"a":1,"b":2}
```

```
d2 = d.copy()
```

```
print(d2 is d)
```

- a) True
- b) False



✓ 47. Which operator merges two dictionaries in Python 3.9+? *

1/1

- a) +
- b) *
- c) |
- d) &



✓ 48. What is the output of: *

1/1

```
d = {"a":1}
```

```
d |= {"b":2}
```

```
print(d)
```

- a) {"a":1}
- b) {"b":2}
- c) {"a":1,"b":2}
- d) Error



✓ 49. Which method creates a shallow copy of dictionary? *

1/1

- a) dict.copy()
- b) dict.deepcopy()
- c) dict.clone()
- d) [dict.new\(\)](#)



✓ 50. Which library function is used for deep copying dictionaries? *

1/1

a) collections.copy

b) copy.deepcopy



c) dict.copydeep()

d) dict.deep()

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. - [Contact form owner](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy Policy](#).

Google Forms



