Attempting all the questions is important. Questions include multiple choice as well as coding part.

**Python Flow Control ( If Else and Loops)**

* The quiz contains **13 Questions**. Solve **8** correct to pass the test.
* You will have to read all the given answers and click over the correct answer.

1. if -3 will evaluate to True

 True

 False

AnS: True

2. Given the nested if-else below, what will be the value x when the code executed successfully

x = 0

a = 5

b = 5

if a > 0:

    if b < 0:

        x = x + 5

    elif a > 5:

        x = x + 4

    else:

        x = x + 3

else:

    x = x + 2

print(x)

 0

 4

 2

 3

Ans-3

3. What is the output of the following nested loop?

for num in range(10, 14):

   for i in range(2, num):

       if num%i == 1:

          print(num)

          break

 Option 1: 10

      11

      12

      13

Option 2 :11

    13

Ans-option 1

4. What is the output of the following loop

for l in 'Jhon':

   if l == 'o':

      pass

   print(l, end=", ")

 J, h, n,

 J, h, o, n,

Ans-option 2

5. What is the value of x after the following nested for loop completes its execution

x = 0

for i in range(10):

  for j in range(-1, -10, -1):

    x += 1

    print(x)

* 99
* 90
* 100
* Ans-option 2

6. Select which is true for for loop

 Python’s for loop used to iterates over the items of list, tuple, dictionary, set, or string

 else clause of for loop is executed when the loop terminates naturally

 else clause of for loop is executed when the loop terminates abruptly

 We use for loop when we want to perform a task indefinitely until a particular condition is met

Ans-option 1

7. What is the output of the following if statement

a, b = 12, 5

if a + b:

    print('True')

else:

  print('False')

 False

 True

Ans-option 2

8. Given the nested if-else structure below, what will be the value of x after code execution completes

x = 0

a = 0

b = -5

if a > 0:

    if b < 0:

        x = x + 5

    elif a > 5:

        x = x + 4

    else:

        x = x + 3

else:

    x = x + 2

print(x)

* 2
* 0
* 3
* 4

Ans-option 1

9. What is the output of the following for loop and  range() function

for num in range(-2,-5,-1):

    print(num, end=", ")

* -2, -1, -3, -4
* -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3,
* -2, -1, 0
* -2, -3, -4,

Ans-option 4

10. What is the value of the var after the for loop completes its execution

var = 10

for i in range(10):

    for j in range(2, 10, 1):

        if var % 2 == 0:

            continue

            var += 1

    var+=1

else:

    var+=1

print(var)

* 20
* 21
* 10
* 30

 Ans-option 2

11. What is the output of the following nested loop

numbers = [10, 20]

items = ["Chair", "Table"]

for x in numbers:

  for y in items:

    print(x, y)

Option 1: 10 Chair

10 Table

20 Chair

20 Table

Option 2 10 Chair

    10 Table

Ans – option 1

12. What is the output of the following range() function

for num in range(2,-5,-1):

    print(num, end=", ")

 2, 1, 0

 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4, -5

 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4

Ans-option 4

13. What is the value of x

x = 0

while (x < 100):

  x+=2

print(x)

 101

 99

 None of the above, this is an infinite loop

 100

Ans option 4

**FUNCTIONS MCQ**

* **The quiz contains 13 Questions. Solve 8 correct to pass the test.**
* **You will have to read all the given answers and click over the correct answer.**

**1. What is the output of the following function call**

def **fun1(name, age=20):**

print**(name, age)**

**fun1('Emma', 25)**

* **Emma 25**
* **Emma 20**

**Ans – option 1**

**2. What is the output of the following display() function call**

def **display(\*\*kwargs):**

for **i** in **kwargs:**

print**(i)**

**display(emp="Kelly", salary=9000)**

**option1. TypeError**

**option2.  Kelly**

**9000**

**option3. (’emp’, ‘Kelly’)**

**(‘salary’, 9000)**

**option4. emp**

**salary**

**ans – option 4**

**3. Select which is true for Python function**

* **A Python function can return only a single value**
* **A function can take an unlimited number of arguments.**
* **A Python function can return multiple values**
* **Python function doesn’t return anything unless and until you add a return statement**

**Ans – option 4**

**4. What is the output of the following code?**

def **outer\_fun(a, b):**

def **inner\_fun(c, d):**

return **c + d**

return **inner\_fun(a, b)**

**res = outer\_fun(5, 10)**

print**(res)**

* **15**
* **Syntax Error**
* **(5, 10)**

**Ans-option 1**

**5. What is the output of the add() function call**

def **add(a, b):**

return **a+5, b+5**

**result = add(3, 2)**

print**(result)**

1. **15**
2. **8**
3. **(8, 7)**
4. **Syntax Error**

**Ans-option 3**

**6. What is the output of the following function call**

def **outer\_fun(a, b):**

def **inner\_fun(c, d):**

return **c + d**

return **inner\_fun(a, b)**

return **a**

**result = outer\_fun(5, 10)**

print**(result)**

* **5**
* **15**
* **(15, 5)**
* **Syntax Error**

**Ans-option 2**

**7. What is the output of the following display\_person() function call**

def **display\_person(\*args):**

for **i** in **args:**

print**(i)**

**display\_person(name="Emma", age="25")**

**Option 1 TypeError**

**Option 2 Emma**

**25**

**Option 3 name**

**Age**

**Ans-option 1**

**8. Choose the correct function declaration of  fun1() so that we can execute the following function call successfully**

**fun1(25, 75, 55)**

**fun1(10, 20)**

* **def fun1(\*\*kwargs)**
* **No, it is not possible in Python**
* **def fun1(args\*)**
* **def fun1(\*data)**
* **Ans-option 1**

**9. Python function always returns a value**

* **False**
* **True**
* **Ans – option 1**

**10. Given the following function fun1() Please select all the correct function calls**

def **fun1(name, age):**

print**(name, age)**

* **1.fun1("Emma", age=23)**

**2. fun1(age =23, name="Emma")**

* **fun1(name="Emma", 23)**
* **fun1(age =23, "Emma")**

**Ans-option 1,3**

**11. What is the output of the following function call**

def **fun1(num):**

return **num + 25**

**fun1(5)**

print**(num)**

* **25**
* **5**
* **NameError**
* **Ans-option 3**

**12. Select which true for Python function**

* **A function is a code block that only executes when called and always returns a value.**
* **A function only executes when it is called and we can reuse it in a program**
* **Python doesn’t support nested function**

**Ans-option 2**