



Ministry of Higher Education

Kabul University

Faculty of Information Technology and Telecommunications

Department of Information Science and Engineering (ISE)

Third home work of Introduction to Python Programming:

Multiple Choices Questions:

1. . _____ control statement repeatedly executes a set of statements.
A) Iterative B) Conditional C) Multi-way D) All of these
2. Deduce the output of the following code.
if False and False:
 print("And Operation")
elif True or False:
 print("Or operation")
else:
 print("Default case")
A) And Operation **B) Or Operation** C) Default Case D) B and C option
3. . Predict the output of the following code.

```
i = 1
while True:
    if i%2 == 0:
        break
    print(i)
    i += 1
```


A) 1 B) 12 C) 123 D) . None of these
4. Which keyword is used to take the control to the beginning of the loop?
A) exit B) break **C) continue** D) None of these
5. The step argument in range() function _____.
A) indicates the beginning of the sequence
B) indicates the end of the sequence
C) indicates the difference between every two consecutive numbers in the sequence
D) generates numbers up to a specified value
6. The symbol that is placed at the end of if condition is
A) ; **B) :** C) & D) ~
7. What is the keyword that is used to come out of a loop only for that iteration?
A) break B) return **C) continue** D) if
8. . Judge the output of the following code snippet.

```
for i in range(10):
    if i == 5:
        break
    else:
        print(i)
```


A) 0 1 2 3 **B) 0 1 2 3 4** C) 0 1 2 3 4 5 D) 1 2 3 4 5

9. . Predict the output of the following code snippet.

```
while True:
    print(True)
    break
```

- A) True B) False C) None D) Syntax error

10. The output of the below expression is

```
>>>10 * (1/0).
```

- A) OverflowError B) ZeroDivisionError C) NameError D) TypeError

11. How many except statements can a try-except block have?

- A) Zero B) One C) More than one D) More than zero

12. . When will the else part of the try-except-else be executed?

- A) Always
B) When an exception occurs
C) When no exception occurs
D) When an exception occurs in a try block

13. . When is the finally block executed?

- A) When an exception occurs
B) When there is no exception
C) Only if some condition that has been specified is satisfied
D) always

14. . The keyword that is not used as an exception handling in Python?

- A) try B) except C) accept D) finally

15. An exception is

- A) A object B) A special function C) A special module D) A module

16. The set of statements that will be executed whether an exception is thrown or not?

- A) except B) else C) finally D) assert

17. Predict the output of the following code snippet.

```
while True
    print("Hello World")
```

- A) Syntax Error B) Logical Error C) Run-time error D) None of these

18. Gauge the output of the following statement?

```
int("65.43")
```

- A) Import error B) Value error C) Type error D) Name error

19. . The error that is not a standard exception in Python.

- A) Name Error B) Assignment Error C) IO Error D) Value Error

20. The function that generates a sequence of numbers which can be iterated through using for loop.

- A) input() B) range() C) list() D) raw_input()

21. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
x = 'abcd'
for i in x:
    print(i)
```

- A) abcd B) 0 1 2 3 C) iiii D) Traceback

22. The function of while loop is

- A) Repeat a chunk of code a given number of times. B) Repeat a chunk of code until a condition is true.
C) Repeat a chunk of code until a condition is false. D) Repeat a chunk of code indefinitely

Review Questions:

1. Briefly explain the conditional statements available in Python.
Answer: Conditional statement decide which block of code to execute based on a condition. They use keyword like *if*, *elif* and *else* to check whether something is True and False.
2. Explain the syntax of for loop with an example.

Answer:

Syntax:

```
for variable in iterable:  
    statement(s)
```

Example:

```
for i in range(5):  
    print(i)
```

Output:

```
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

3. What is the purpose of using break and continue?

Answer:

break: stops the loop immediately.

continue: skip the current iteration and moves to next one.

Example:

```
for i in range(5):  
    if i == 3:  
        continue  
    print(i)
```

4. Differentiate the syntax of if...else and if...elif...else with an example.

Answer:

if...else handles two condition (true or false)

if...elif...else handles multiple conditions.

Example:

```
If score >= 90:  
    Grade = "A"  
elif score >= 80:  
    grade = "B"  
else:  
    grade = "C"
```

5. Explain the use of range () function with an example.

Answer: Range () generates a sequence of number used in loops.

Example:

```
for i range(1,6):  
    print(i)
```

Output:

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

6. Why would you use a try-except statement in a program?

Answer: To handle errors without stopping the program. It allows the program to continue running or show a friendly message.

7. Explain the syntax of while loop with an example.

Answer:

Syntax:

```
While condition:  
    Statement(s)
```

Example:

```
i = 1
while i <= 3:
    print(i)
    i +=1
```

Output:

```
1
2
3
```

8. Differentiate between syntax error and an exception.

Answer:

Syntax error: occurs when the code is written incorrectly (before running).

Exception: happens while running the program (runtime error).

SyntaxError #

```
if True print( "Hi" )
```

Exception #

```
print( 10 / 0 )
```

ZeroDivisionError #

9. Explain the syntax of the try-except-finally block.

Answer:

Syntax:

Try:

Code that may cause an error #

except ErrorType:

handle the error #

else:

runs if no error #

finally:

always runs #

Example:

try:

```
f = open( "data.txt" )
```

except FileNotFoundError:

```
print( "File not found" )
```

else:

```
print( "File opened successfully." )
```

finally:

```
print( "Done." )
```

