## **Section B: Problem Solving (5 Marks Each)**

n=int(input('enter a number:'))

6. Write a Python class Car with attributes brand and model. Create two objects and display their details.

```
class Car:
  def init (self,brand,model):
    self.brand=brand
    self.model=model
  def car1(self):
    print(f'car1 is: {c1.brand} its model is: {c1.model}')
  def car2(self):
    print(f'car2 is: {c2.brand} its model is: {c2.model}')
c1=Car('bmw','b1')
c2=Car('audi','a6')
c1.car1()
c2.car2()
7. Write a user-defined function to check whether a number is even or odd.
def fun(n):
  if n%2==0:
    print('even')
  else:
    print('odd')
fun(5)
8. Write a Python program using a for loop to print the multiplication table of 5.
```

```
for i in range(1,11):
  print(n,'X',i,'=',n*i)
9. Write a program to accept a number from the user and check whether it is positive, negative,
or zero.
def fun(n):
    if n>0:
      print('positive')
    elif n<0:
      print('Negative')
    else:
      print('Zero')
fun(5)
10. Write a program using a while loop to calculate the sum of digits of a number entered by the
user.
def fun(num):
  sum=0
  while num>0:
    digit=num%10
    sum+=digit
    num//=10
  print(sum)
fun(123)
Section C: Nested Loops & Decision Making (7 Marks Each)
```

11. Write a Python program using nested loops to print the following pattern:

\*

```
for i in range(1,6):
  for j in range(1,i+1):
    print('*',end=' ')
  print()
12. Write a program to print all prime numbers between 1 and 50 using nested loops.
def fun(n):
  count=0
  for num in range(2,n+1):
    if num<2:
      break
    for i in range(2,num):
      if num%i==0:
        break
    else:
      count+=1
      print(num,count)
fun(50)
```

13. Create a Python program that asks the user for a number and prints whether it is:

Divisible by 3 and 5

```
Divisible by only 3
Divisible by only 5
Not divisible by 3 or 5
def fun(n):
    if n%3==0 and n%5==0:
        print('Divisible by 3 and 5')
    elif n%3==0:
        print('Divisible by only 3')
    elif n%5==0:
        print('Divisible by only 5')
    else:
        print('not divisible by 3 or 5')
    fun(15)
```

## Section D: Loop Control Statements (10 Marks Each)

14. Write a program that prints numbers from 1 to 20 but skips multiples of 3 using the continue statement.

```
def fun():
    for i in range(1,21):
        if i%3==0:
            continue
        print(i)
fun()
```

15. Write a Python program using a loop that prints numbers from 1 to 10, but stops the loop when the number is 7 using the break statement.

```
def fun():
```

```
for i in range(1,11):
    if i==7:
      break
    print(i)
fun()
16. Write a program using nested loops to print this pattern (use continue to skip even
numbers):
1 3
1 3 5
1 3 5 7
1 3 5 7 9
for i in range(1,6):
  num=2
  for j in range(1,i+1):
    print(num,end=' ')
    num+=2
  print()
Section E: Long Answer (15 Marks Each)
```

17. Create a Python class Student with attributes name, roll\_no, and marks. Add methods to:

Accept student details

Display student details

- Calculate grade (A if marks ≥ 90, B if marks ≥ 75, else C) Create objects for 3 students and display their details with grades. class Student: def init (self,name,roll no,marks): self.name=name self.roll no=roll no self.marks=marks def accept(self): print('accepting the student details') def display(self): print(f'name is: {self.name} roll no: {self.roll\_no} i got : {self.marks}') def cal(self): if self.marks>=90: print('Grade : A') elif self.marks>=75: print('Grade : B') else: print('Grade : C') s1=Student('priyanka',101,96) s1.accept() s1.display() s1.cal() 18. Write a Python program using functions, loops, and decision making to: - Accept a number from the user Check whether it is prime or not

```
- If prime, print all prime numbers up to that number
def fun(n):
    for num in range(2,n+1):
        if num<2:
            break
        for i in range(2,num):
            if num%i==0:
                 break
            print(num)</pre>
```

fun(30)