

### 1. Threes or not

What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
for a in range(10):  
    if (a % 3 == 0):  
        continue  
    print(a,end=' ')
```

Choose the correct answer from below:

- A. 1 2 4 5 7 8
- B. 1 2 4 5 7 8 10
- C. 3 6 9
- D. 1 2 4 5 7 8 9
- E. 0 1 2 4 5 7 8

### 2. pass statement

What can be the output of the following code ?

```
i=0  
if i==0:  
    pass  
    print(i, end=" ")  
i+=1  
print(i, end=" ")
```

Choose the correct answer from below:

- A. 0 1
- B. Error
- C. 0
- D. 1

### 3. divisor and remainder

Fill in the missing piece of code to break the loop. (Choose the block names)

```
a = 0
while True:
    if a == 5:
        break
```

A.

```
a = a+1
a %= 5
a += 1
```

B.

```
a = a + 2
a %= 5
a += 1
```

C.

```
a = a + 1
a %= 5
a += 2
```

D.

```
a = a + 5
a %= 5
a += 5
```

Choose the correct **answer(s)** from below (Mark all of those which are correct):

A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D

### 4. Numbers between 0 to 5

What would be the output of the following ?

```
i=0
while i<=5:
    if i%2:
        pass
    else:
        print(i, end=" ")
    i+=1
```

Choose the correct answer from below:

- A. 1 2 3
- B. 0 2 4
- C. 1 3 5
- D. 2 4 3

## 5. print i:j

What will be the output of the following?

```
i = 0
j = 0
while i <= 2:
    if j%2:
        j += 1
    print(i, ":", j, end=" ")
    i+=1
    j+=1
```

Choose the correct answer from below:

- A. 0:0 1:1 2:2
- B. 0:0 1:2 2:4
- C. 0:1 1:2 2:3
- D. 0:1 1:2 2:2

## 6. Division by subtraction

We want to find the **Quotient**(q), and **Remainder**(r) of the division of 2 numbers, i.e. **x** is divided by **y**.

Which of the following code blocks can be used for this? Assume that the code before blocks is common for all the blocks.

```
x = int(input())
y = int(input())

q = 0
r = 0
```

### # Block A

```
while x > y:
    x -= y
    q += 1
print(q, r)
```

### # Block B

```
while x >= y:
    x -= y
    q += 1
print(q, y)
```

### # Block C

```
while x >= y:
    x -= y
    q += 1
print(q, x)
```

Choose the correct answer from below:

- A. Block A
- B. Block B
- C. Block C
- D. None of them

## 7. Sum of Odds – Easy

### Problem Description

Take an integer **A** as input. You have to print the sum of all odd numbers in the range **[1, A]**.

### Problem Constraints

$1 \leq A \leq 1000$

### Input Format

First and only line contains a single positive integer **A**.

### Output Format

Print the required sum in a single line.

### Example Input

Input 1:

1

Input 2:

4

### Example Output

Output 1:

1

Output 2:

4

### Example Explanation

Explanation 1:

For  $A = 1$ , **1** is the only odd number which lies in the range **[1, 1]**.

Explanation 2:

For  $A = 4$ , Odd numbers **1** and **3** lie in the range **[1, 4]**.  
Sum =  $1 + 3 = 4$ .

## 8. Print N stars

### Problem Description

Given an integer **N**, print **N** stars in a single line.

For example if **N = 5** then pattern will be like:

```
* * * * *
```

### Problem Constraints

$2 \leq N \leq 100$

### Input Format

Single line input contains a single integer **N**.

### Output Format

Output **N** stars in a single line.

### Example Input

Input 1:

2

Input 2:

3

### Example Output

Output 1:

\* \*

Output 2:

\* \* \*

### Example Explanation

Print the pattern as described.