In my understanding

chained conditional is for when we need to do different operations under different conditions.

# This example is to determine whether the number (0˜5) input from the user is a prime number #  
  
# In chained conditional way #  
n=int(input())  
  
if n == 2:  
 print("this is a prime number")  
elif n == 3:  
 print("this is a prime number")  
elif n == 5:  
 print("this is a prime number")  
elif n < 0:  
 print("number you input beyond the allowed value range")  
elif n > 5:  
 print("number you input beyond the allowed value range")  
else:  
 print("this is not a prime number")

Nested conditional is usually used when we need to meet two or more than two different conditions at the same time.

# This example is to determine whether the number (0˜5) input from the user is a prime number #  
# In nested conditional way #  
  
n=int(input())  
  
if n < 0 or n > 5:  
 print("number you input beyond the allowed value range")  
 exit() # end the program #  
  
if n != 0:  
 if n != 1:  
 if n != 4:  
 print("this is a prime number")  
 exit()  
  
print("this is not a prime number")

For avoiding nested conditionals make it easy to read, we should use **Multiple conditional statements,** Actually, I’ve been used it in example 2

# This example is to determine whether the number (0˜5) input from the user is a prime number #  
# In nested conditional way #  
  
n=int(input())  
  
if n < 0 or n > 5:  
 print("number you input beyond the allowed value range")  
 exit() # end the program #  
  
if n != 0 and n != 1 and n != 4: # Multiple conditional statements #  
 print("this is a prime number")  
 exit()  
  
print("this is not a prime number")

Upon my example, I picked number one by one, My question is, Can we use other way to determine the prime number(0˜10) in multiple conditional statement.