

# Unit 3 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 4**
- b. 0 1 2 3 4 5
- c. 0 1 2 3
- 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 zero92**

## 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 error93

**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. iiini
- 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.