Topic: Python

Sub-topic: Decision Making Statements

Difficulty: Easy

1. Which keyword is used for decision making in Python?
A) if
B) switch
C) case
D) goto

Answer: A

2. What is the correct syntax of an if statement in Python?
A) if x > 10:
B) if (x > 10)
C) if x > 10 then:
D) if x > 10 {}

Answer: A

3. Which keyword is used with if to provide an alternative path?
A) elif
B) else
C) otherwise
D) except

Answer: B

4. Which operator is used for equality comparison in Python?
A) =
B) ==
C) ===
D) !=

Answer: B

5. What will be the output: if 5 == 10: print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

6. What is the output of: if 0: print('Hello') else: print('World')
A) Hello
B) World
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

7. Which keyword allows checking multiple conditions sequentially?
A) switch
B) elif
C) elseif
D) case

Answer: B

8. Which operator is used for 'not equal to' in Python?
A) !=
B) <>
C) ==!
D) !==

Answer: A

9. What is the result of: if not True: print('A') else: print('B')
A) A
B) B
C) None
D) Error

Answer: B

10. What is the output of: if 'a' in 'apple': print('Yes')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) False

Answer: A

11. Which logical operator is used to combine two conditions requiring both true?
A) and
B) or
C) not
D) &

Answer: A

12. Which logical operator returns True if at least one condition is true?
A) and
B) or
C) not
D) xor

Answer: B

13. What does the 'pass' statement do in an if block?
A) Ends loop
B) Skips execution
C) Throws error
D) Terminates program

Answer: B

14. Which statement is valid?
A) if True print('Yes')
B) if True: print('Yes')
C) if (True) {print('Yes')}
D) if: True print('Yes')

Answer: B

15. Which operator is used to check identity in Python?
A) is
B) ==

C) equals
D) =

Answer: A

16. What is the result: x = 10; if x is 10: print('True') else: print('False')
A) True
B) False
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

17. What will be printed: if []: print('Empty') else: print('Not Empty')
A) Empty
B) Not Empty
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

18. Which value is considered False in Python?
A) 1
B) 'False'
C) 0
D) [0]

Answer: C

19. Which operator checks membership in a collection?
A) in
B) is
C) ==
D) has

Answer: A

20. Which is a valid nested if syntax?
A) if x: if y: print('Yes')
B) if x then if y then print('Yes')
C) if (x) {if (y) print('Yes')}
D) if x: then if y: print('Yes')

Answer: A

21. What is the output: if None: print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

22. What happens if 'elif' is used without 'if'?
A) Error
B) Nothing
C) Runs normally
D) Ignored

Answer: A

23. Which keyword is not used in Python decision making?
A) if
B) elif
C) else
D) switch

Answer: D

24. What will be printed: if '': print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

25. Which symbol is used for greater than?
A) >
B) <
C) >=
D) =>

Answer: A

26. What is the result: if 10 and 0: print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

27. What will happen: if True and False: print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

28. Which keyword ends an if-elif chain?
A) stop
B) break
C) else
D) end

Answer: C

29. Which operator is used for less than or equal?
A) <=
B) =>
C) =<
D) >=

Answer: A

30. What does 'not' operator do?
A) Negates condition
B) Adds condition
C) Repeats condition

D) None

Answer: A

31. Which values are treated as False in Python?
A) None
B) 0
C) Empty list
D) All of these

Answer: D

32. Which operator is used to check inequality?
A) !=
B) ==
C) is
D) =

Answer: A

33. What is the result: if True or False: print('Yes')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

34. Which data type evaluates to False?
A) Non-empty string
B) Empty string
C) 1
D) True

Answer: B

35. What is the output: if bool(0): print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

36. What does short-circuiting mean in 'and' operator?
A) Both checked always
B) Stops if first False
C) Stops if first True
D) None

Answer: B

37. What does short-circuiting mean in 'or' operator?
A) Stops if first True
B) Stops if first False
C) Both always checked
D) None

Answer: A

38. What will be the output: if 5 > 2 and 2 > 1: print('Yes')

A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

39. Which operator is used for logical negation?
A) not
B) !
C) neg
D) ~

Answer: A

40. Which of the following is invalid syntax?
A) if (x > 5): print('Yes')
B) if x > 5: print('Yes')
C) if x > 5 then: print('Yes')
D) if x>5: print('Yes')

Answer: C

41. What is the output: if 'Python': print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

42. What does 'elif' prevent in coding?
A) Redundant else
B) Too many nested ifs
C) Infinite loop
D) None

Answer: B

43. Which statement is true about Python if?
A) It must end with endif
B) It uses ':'
C) It needs parentheses
D) It requires semicolon

Answer: B

44. What will happen: if True: pass
A) Error
B) Does nothing
C) Skips block
D) Terminates program

Answer: B

45. Which keyword is not a decision making keyword?
A) if
B) elif
C) else
D) for

Answer: D

46. What is the output: if 2 in [1,2,3]: print('Yes')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

47. What will be printed: if 3 not in [1,2,3]: print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

48. What is the output: if all([True, False, True]): print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B

49. What is the output: if any([False, False, True]): print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: A

50. Which function converts a value to boolean?
A) int()
B) str()
C) bool()
D) float()

Answer: C

51. What is the result: if bool([]): print('Yes') else: print('No')
A) Yes
B) No
C) Error
D) None

Answer: B