

1. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):  
    for j in range(3):  
        if i == j:  
            break  
        print(i,j)
```

A) (0,0) (1,0) (2,0) (2,1)

B) (1,0) (2,0) (2,1)

C) (0,0) (1,1) (2,2)

D) None

Answer: B

2. What is the output?

```
for i in range(2):  
    for j in range(2):  
        if j == 1:  
            continue  
        print(i,j)
```

A) (0,0) (1,0)

B) (0,1) (1,1)

C) (0,0) (0,1) (1,0) (1,1)

D) None

Answer: A

3. Which loop construct can have an else clause in Python?

A) for only

B) while only

C) both for and while

D) neither

Answer: C

4. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):  
    pass  
else:  
    print("Done")
```

A) Done

B) Nothing

C) Error

D) None

Answer: A

5. What is the output?

```
i = 0
while i < 3:
    i += 1
    if i == 2:
        break
else:
    print("Else")
```

- A) Else
- B) Nothing
- C) Error
- D) None

Answer: B

6. Which of these will create an infinite loop?

- A) for i in iter(int,1):
- B) while True:
- C) for _ in iter(int,1): pass
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

7. What is the output?

```
for i in range(10,0,-3):
    print(i,end=" ")
```

- A) 10 7 4 1
- B) 10 7 4
- C) 10 7
- D) 10

Answer: B

8. Which is valid list comprehension with loop?

- A) [i for i in range(5)]
- B) for i in range(5) [i]
- C) loop[i in range(5)]
- D) [range(5) in i]

Answer: A

9. What is the output?

```
nums = [1,2,3]
for i in nums:
    nums.append(i)
    if i > 3:
        break
print(nums)
```

A) Infinite loop

B) [1,2,3,1,2,3]

C) [1,2,3,1]

D) Error

Answer: C

10. Which is true about Python loops?

A) Loops can iterate over generators

B) Loops can iterate over files

C) Loops can iterate over strings

D) All of the above

Answer: D

11. What is the output?

```
for i in range(0,10,2):
    if i % 4 == 0:
        continue
    print(i,end=" ")
```

A) 2 6

B) 0 4 8

C) 2 6 10

D) 2 6 8

Answer: A

12. Which function can combine multiple sequences in loops?

A) zip()

B) enumerate()

C) map()

D) all()

Answer: A

13. What is the output?

```
for i in range(1,5):
    for j in range(1,i):
```

```
print(j,end=" ")
```

A) 1 1 2 1 2 3

B) 1 2 3

C) 1 1 2

D) None

Answer: A

14. Which is the fastest loop for large data?

A) while

B) for with range

C) comprehension

D) recursion

Answer: C

15. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):
```

```
    for j in range(3):
```

```
        if i+j > 3:
```

```
            break
```

```
        print(i,j)
```

A) (0,0)(0,1)(0,2)(1,0)(1,1)(2,0)

B) (0,0)(0,1)(0,2)(1,0)(1,1)(1,2)(2,0)(2,1)

C) (0,0)(1,0)(2,0)

D) None

Answer: A

16. Which of these can loop until a condition is false?

A) while

B) for

C) both

D) none

Answer: A

17. What is the output?

```
for i in range(2):
```

```
    for j in range(2):
```

```
        for k in range(2):
```

```
            print(i,j,k)
```

A) 8 tuples

B) 6 tuples

C) 4 tuples

D) Error

Answer: A

18. Which loop construct can iterate dictionary items?

A) for k,v in dict.items()

B) while dict.items()

C) foreach dict.items()

D) for dict.items()

Answer: A

19. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):
```

```
    if i == 1:
```

```
        continue
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print(i,end=" ")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print("End")
```

A) 0 2 End

B) 0 1 2 End

C) 0 2

D) End

Answer: A

20. Which of these evaluates generator in loop?

A) for x in (i*i for i in range(3)):

B) while (i*i for i in range(3)):

C) foreach x in (i*i for i in range(3)):

D) loop x in (i*i for i in range(3)):

Answer: A

21. What is the output?

```
s = "abc"
```

```
for i in s:
```

```
    s += i
```

```
    if len(s) > 5:
```

```
        break
```

```
print(s)
```

A) abcab

- B) abcabc
- C) abc
- D) Error

Answer: A

22. Which of these can produce nested iteration?

- A) itertools.product()
- B) zip()
- C) enumerate()
- D) all()

Answer: A

23. What is the output?

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    if i < 3:
```

```
        pass
```

```
    else:
```

```
        break
```

```
print(i)
```

- A) 0
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Answer: C

24. Which is correct about loop else?

- A) Executes only if loop exits normally
- B) Executes even if loop breaks
- C) Never executes
- D) Executes always

Answer: A

25. What is the output?

```
for i in range(1,6):
```

```
    if i%2==0:
```

```
        print("Even")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print("Odd")
```

- A) Odd Even Odd Even Odd
- B) Even Odd Even Odd Even

C) Error

D) None

Answer: A

26. Which statement restarts loop from beginning?

A) break

B) continue

C) restart

D) pass

Answer: B

27. Which is valid nested comprehension?

A) [i*j for i in range(3) for j in range(3)]

B) for i in range(3): [i*j for j in range(3)]

C) {i*j: i for j in range(3)}

D) loop[i*j in range(3)]

Answer: A

28. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):  
    for j in range(3):  
        if j == 2:  
            break  
    else:  
        print(i)
```

A) 0 1 2

B) 0 1

C) Nothing

D) Error

Answer: C

29. Which function allows iteration with condition until stop value?

A) iter()

B) range()

C) filter()

D) list()

Answer: A

30. What is the output?

```
nums = [1,2,3]
```

```
for i,v in enumerate(nums):
```

```
    print(i,v)
```

A) 1 2 3

B) 0 1 2

C) 0 1 2 3

D) 0 1 2 and values

Answer: D

31. Which of these stops only inner loop?

A) break in inner

B) break in outer

C) pass

D) stop

Answer: A

32. What is the output?

```
for i in range(2):
```

```
    for j in range(2):
```

```
        if j == 1:
```

```
            break
```

```
    print(i)
```

A) 0 1

B) 0 1 2

C) 1

D) None

Answer: A

33. Which evaluates True for empty loop body?

A) while False: pass

B) for _ in []: pass

C) while True: break

D) all of these

Answer: D

34. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):
```

```
    for j in range(3):
```

```
        if i==1 and j==1:
```

```
            break
```

```
    print(i,j)
```


- A) 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 2 1 2 2
- B) 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 2 2
- C) 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 2 2
- D) None

Answer: B

35. Which can create infinite generator loop?

- A) iter(int,1)
- B) itertools.count()
- C) itertools.cycle()
- D) Both B and C

Answer: D

36. What is the output?

```
for i in range(3):  
    print(i)  
else:  
    print("Else")
```

- A) 0 1 2 Else
- B) 0 1 2
- C) Else
- D) None

Answer: A

37. Which is true about nested loops?

- A) Outer runs faster
- B) Inner runs faster
- C) Inner completes for each outer iteration
- D) Outer completes first then inner

Answer: C

38. What is the output?

```
i=0  
while i<5:  
    i+=2  
    print(i,end=" ")
```

- A) 2 4
- B) 2 4 6
- C) 0 2 4
- D) Infinite

Answer: B

39. Which is valid syntax?

- A) for i in (1,2,3): print(i)
- B) for i of (1,2,3): print(i)
- C) loop i in (1,2,3): print(i)
- D) foreach (1,2,3) in i: print(i)

Answer: A

40. What is the output?

```
for i in range(2):  
    for j in range(2):  
        if i==j:  
            continue  
        print(i,j)
```

- A) 0 1 1 0
- B) 0 1 1 0 1 1
- C) 0 0 1 1
- D) None

Answer: A

41. Which is true about break in nested loops?

- A) Break exits only inner
- B) Break exits all loops
- C) Break skips iteration
- D) Break exits program

Answer: A

42. What is the output?

```
for i in [0,1,2]:  
    if i: continue  
    print(i)
```

- A) 0
- B) 1 2
- C) 0 1 2
- D) None

Answer: A

43. Which creates Cartesian product loops?

- A) itertools.product()

- B) itertools.chain()
- C) itertools.cycle()
- D) itertools.permutations()

Answer: A

44. What is the output?

```
for i in range(1,5):  
    if i==3: break  
    print(i)  
else:  
    print("Else")
```

- A) 1 2 Else
- B) 1 2
- C) 1 2 3
- D) None

Answer: B

45. Which evaluates to True?

- A) while []:
- B) while "":
- C) while None:
- D) while [0]:

Answer: D

46. What is the output?

```
x=0  
while x<3:  
    x+=1  
    print(x)  
else:  
    print("End")
```

- A) 1 2 3 End
- B) 0 1 2 End
- C) 1 2 3
- D) None

Answer: A

47. Which stops only current iteration?

- A) break
- B) continue

- C) pass
- D) return

Answer: B

48. What is the output?

```
nums=[1,2,3]
for i in nums:
    nums.remove(i)
print(nums)
```

- A) [2,3]
- B) [1,3]
- C) [2]
- D) []

Answer: C

49. Which function creates infinite count loop?

- A) itertools.cycle()
- B) itertools.count()
- C) iter()
- D) range()

Answer: B

50. What is the output?

```
for i in range(1,4):
    for j in range(1,4):
        print(i*j,end=" ")
```

- A) Multiplication table 1–3
- B) 1 2 3 2 4 6 3 6 9
- C) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
- D) None

Answer: B