

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Control Structures 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Science

Total Marks : 50

### Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) How many important control structures are there in Python?  
**(a) 3** (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6
- 2) elif can be considered to be abbreviation of  
(a) nested if (b) if..else **(c) else if** (d) if..elif
- 3) What plays a vital role in Python programming?  
(a) Statements (b) Control (c) Structure **(d) Indentation**
- 4) Which statement is generally used as a placeholder?  
(a) continue (b) break **(c) pass** (d) goto
- 5) The condition in the if statement should be in the form of  
(a) Arithmetic or Relational expression (b) Arithmetic or Logical expression **(c) Relational or Logical expression**  
(d) Arithmetic
- 6) Which of the following is known as definite loop?  
(a) do..while (b) while **(c) for** (d) if..elif
- 7) What is the output of the following snippet?  
i=1  
while True:  
if i%3 ==0:  
break  
print(i,end="")  
i +=1  
**(a) 12** (b) 123 (c) 1234 (d) 124
- 8) What is the output of the following snippet?  
T=1  
while T:  
print(True)  
break  
(a) False **(b) True** (c) 0 (d) 1
- 9) Which amongst this is not a jump statement?  
**(a) for** (b) goto (c) continue (d) break
- 10) Which punctuation should be used in the blank?  
if < condition > \_\_\_\_  
statements-block 1  
else:  
statements-block 2  
(a) ; (b) : (c) , **(d) "**

- (a) ; (b) :: (c) ! (d) " : "
- 11) Find the odd man out  
**(a) Statement** (b) Operator (c) Identifier (d) Keyword
- 12) Which of the following is used to alter the control flow of the process depending on the state of the process?  
(a) control structure (b) control statement (c) program statement **(d) control structure or control statement**
- 13) Which of the following is not control structures?  
(a) Sequential (b) Branching **(c) Operator** (d) Looping
- 14) The following statements is an example of  
Print ("ONE")  
Print ("Four")  
(a) iterative (b) branching **(c) sequential** (d) looping
- 15) How many types of alternative or branching statements does python provides?  
**(a) 3** (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) increase than 3
- 16) Which of the following is not a decision making statement?  
(a) if (b) if-else **(c) do-while** (d) if-elif
- 17) To construct a chain of if statement, else can be replaced by  
(a) while (b) ifel (c) else if **(d) elif**
- 18) Which of the following function generates the list of values starting from start till stop-1?  
(a) sequence() **(b) range()** (c) input() (d) print()
- 19) Which of the following statement is correct when the range will start the values from 1 and end at 29?  
**(a) range (1, 30, 1)** (b) range (1, 29, 1) (c) range (1, 1, 30) (d) range (0, 29, 1)
- 20) Write the output for the following program for I in range (1, 10, 2):  
Print (I, end = ' ' )  
(a) 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 **(b) 1, 3, 5, 7** (c) 1, 3, 5 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
- 21) What will be value of s from the following for c in range (1, 5)  
s = s + c;  
(a) 15 (b) 5 **(c) 1** (d) 10
- 22) Which of the following is not a nested loop?  
(a) for within while **(b) for within if** (c) while within for (d) while within while
- 23) Which statement in python used to transfer the center from one part of the program to another unconditionally?  
**(a) Jump** (b) loop (c) alternative (d) iterative
- 24) Which statement transfers the control out of loop even when the loop condition is tested true?  
(a) continue **(b) break** (c) pass (d) goto
- 25) Which part of the loop is not executed if a loop is left by break?  
(a) if **(b) else** (c) break (d) for
- 26) Which statement is used to skip the remaining part of a loop and start with next iteration?  
**(a) continue** (b) break (c) pass (d) condition

- 27) Which of the following statement is used as a place holder in python?  
 (a) continue (b) break **(c) pass** (d) if
- 28) The program segment' executed based on the test of the condition are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) statement (b) iteration **(c) branding** (d) looping
- 29) The program statements which are executed one after another is called \_\_\_\_\_ statements.  
**(a) sequential** (b) iterative (c) Branching (d) looping
- 30) Python provides \_\_\_\_\_ types of looping constructs.  
 (a) 3 **(b) 2** (c) 4 (d) 6
- 31) The \_\_\_\_\_ part of while is optional part of while.  
 (a) if **(b) else** (c) elif (d) condition
- 32) In Python, for loop uses the \_\_\_\_\_ function in the sequence to specify the initial final and increment values.  
 (a) Input () (b) print () **(c) range ()** (d) sequence ()
- 33) In range (30, 3, -3), -3 denotes \_\_\_\_\_ value.  
 (a) start (b) stop **(c) step** (d) final
- 34) range (30, 3, -3) - will start the range of values from \_\_\_\_\_ and end at \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 30,3 (b) 30, -3 **(c) 30, 6** (d) 30, 0
- 35) There are \_\_\_\_\_ important control structures.  
 (a) 2 **(b) 3** (c) 45 (d) 5
- 36) Python provides \_\_\_\_\_ types of alternative.  
 (a) 2 **(b) 3** (c) 4 (d) 5
- 37) if..else statement provides \_\_\_\_\_ possibilities and the condition determines which block is to be executed.  
**(a) 2** (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- 38) Which loop belongs to entry check loop type?  
 (a) for (b) while (c) switch **(d) both a & b**
- 39) Write the output of the program.  

```
i = 1
while (i <= 5):
print (i, end = "\t")
= i + 1
```

<b>(a)</b>	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>12345</b>	12345	1	1
		2	12
		3	123
		4	1234
		5	12345
- 40) What is the syntax of range( )  
 (a) range (start, step, stop) (b) range (step, start, stop) (c) range (start, stop, step) **(d) range (start, stop, [step])**
- 41) The \_\_\_\_\_ statement terminates the loop containing it.  
**(a) break** (b) continue (c) pass (d) All the above

42) When the \_\_\_\_\_ statement is executed the control flow of the program comes out of the loop.

(a) while (b) for **(c) break** (d) continue

43) Which statement is null statement?

(a) break (b) continue **(c) pass** (d) for

44) If break Statement is inside a nested loop, break will terminate the \_\_\_\_\_ loop.

(a) same (b) outermost **(c) innermost** (d) next

45) What will be the output of the following:

```
for i in range (1, 10, 2):
```

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

**(a) 1 3 5 7 9** (b) 1 2 4 5 6 8 (c) 2 4 6 8 10 (d) 1 3 5 7 10

46) What will be the value of X from the following code snippet:

```
A, B = 10,3
```

```
X = A if (A/B ==3) else B
```

```
print (X)
```

**(a) 3** (b) 10 (c) True (d) False

47) What will be the output of the following Python snippet:

```
a= 15
```

```
while (a< = 20).
```

```
print(a%a, end = ' ')
```

```
i = i + 1
```

(a) 15 16 17 18 19 20 (b) 20 19 18 17 16 15 **(c) 0 0 0 0 0** (d) 1 1 1 1 1 1

48) \_\_\_\_\_ are the executable segments that yield the result.

**(a) Statements** (b) Operators (c) Operands (d) None of the above.

49) What is the output of the following snippet?

```
T=1
```

```
while T:
```

```
    print(True)
```

```
    break
```

(a) False **(b) True** (c) 0 (d) 1

50) What is the output of the following snippet?

```
i=1
```

```
while True:
```

```
    if i%3 ==0:
```

```
        break
```

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

```
i +=1
```

**(a) 12** (b) 123 (c) 1234 (d) 124