



DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL

POWER GRID CAMPUS BIHAR SHARIF NALANDA

SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Home Assignment for Diwali & Chhath (2025-2026)

CLASS: XI & XII

1. Which statement is used to make decisions in Python?
a) switch b) if c) case d) goto
2. Which of the following is a correct if-else syntax?
a) if (x > 5) { print("Hi") } else { print("Bye") }
b) if x > 5: print("Hi") else: print("Bye")
c) if x > 5: print("Hi")
else: print("Bye")
d) if x > 5 then print("Hi") else print("Bye")
3. How many times will this loop run?

```
For I in range(1, 6):  
print(i)
```

- a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) Infinite
4. Which loop is used when the number of iterations is **not known in advance**?
a) for loop b) while loop c) switch d) goto
 5. Which keyword is used to skip the rest of the current iteration in a loop?
a) break b) exit c) skip d) continue
 6. What will be the output?

```
x = 10  
if x % 2 == 0:  
print("Even")  
else:  
print("Odd")
```

- a) Odd b) Even c) Error d) None
7. In Python, the range(2,10,2) produces:
a) 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 b) 2,4,6,8 c) 2,10 d) 2,6,10
 8. Which of the following is an infinite loop?
a) while x > 0: x = x - 1
b) for i in range(5): print(i)
c) while True: print("Hello")
d) for i in range(1,10,2): print(i)
 9. Which of the following cannot be used inside loops?
a) break b) else c) continue d) def

10. In a for loop, if the range is range(5), iteration starts from:

- a) 1 b) 0 c) 5 d) -1

11. Differentiate between **if-else** and **if-elif-else** statements with examples.

12. Explain the use of the **else** clause with a while loop in Python.

13. Write the output of the following code:

```
for i in range(1, 5):  
    if i == 3:  
        continue  
    print(i)
```

14. **Error Finding:** Identify and correct the error:

```
if (x > 10)  
    print("Large")  
else  
    print("Small")
```

15. **Error Finding:** Identify and correct the error:

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

16. **Application-Based:** A school wants to assign grades:

=90 → A, >=75 → B, >=50 → C, else Fail.
Write the if-elif-else structure for this.

17. **Application-Based:** Write a loop to print the first 10 even numbers using while.

18. **Assertion-Reason (AR):**

Assertion (A): A while loop is useful when the number of iterations is not known in advance

Reason (R): The condition is checked after the execution of the loop body.

Options: a) A true, R true, R explains A

b) A true, R true, R not explanation

c) A true, R false

d) A false, R true

19. Assertion-Reason (AR):

- Assertion (A): The break statement exits the nearest enclosing loop.
- Reason (R): The break statement skips only the current iteration and continues.
Options: a) A true, R true, R explains A
- b) A true, R true, R not explanation
- c) A true, R false
- d) A false, R true

20. What will be the output of the following?

```
count = 1
while count <5:
print(count, end=" ")
count += 2
```

21. Write a Python program to check whether a number entered by the user is prime or not (using a loop).
22. Compare **while loop** and **for loop** in Python with two examples each.
23. Write a Python program to print the multiplication table of any number entered by the user using a loop.
24. Discuss the role of **break**, **continue**, and **pass** in control flow with examples.
25. **Application-Based:** Write a Python program using loop and if-else to count how many numbers between 1 and 50 are divisible by both 3 and 5.

CLASS: XII

Create a project on “Railway Ticket Management System” by using Python and Mysql Language.