Brilliant Public School

Session (2020-21)

Subject – Computers

Class – VII

CHAPTER 6 – MORE ON PYTHON REVISION

Hey Children…… Hope you all are safe and utilizing your time wisely……

A.FILL IN THE BLANKS:-

if else	Precedence	Colon	Expression

1) **The order in which the operators are evaluated is called _____of operators.**

2) **The valid combination of both operand and operators makes an _____which returns a computed result.**

3) **The _____control structure is used when either of the two different actions is to be performed depending upon the result of the conditional expression.**

4) **In Python, the conditional statement is terminated with a _____ symbol.**

B. STATE TRUE AND FALSE :-

1) An operator does not need any operand to perform any operations. TRUE / FALSE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2)Unary operators can be used on more than three operands. TRUE / FALSE

3) Exponential operator is used to calculate the power of numbers. TRUE / FALSE

4) Higher precedence operators are operated before the lower precedence operators. TRUE / FALSE

5)'if -elif-else' statements are used when we have to evaluate only one condition. TRUE / FALSE

6) Iterative statements enable the execution of a set of statements to repeat till the condition is true. TRUE / FALSE

C : APPLICATION BASED QUESTIONS:-

1. **Sumit is converting a decimal number to binary number. He needs to calculate the remainder in each step. Which operator do you suggest him to use for this task?**

   Answer: - Remainder (%) operator , Floor division (//) operator

2. **Arif's father is a businessman. He wants to determine whether he made a profit or loss based on the revenue figures. Suggest an appropriate conditional construct he can use to solve the problem.**

Answer: -' elif ' statement , 'if-else' statement.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

1) The values on which the operators work are known as _____.

a) operands b) Operating system c) Data d) Number

2) // (floor division) is same as /(division).

a) True b) False c) In some cases, yes d) None of these

3) In which construct the statements in a program are executed in a sequential manner followed by one after the other with no possibility of branching off to another action.

a) Conditional b) Sequential c) Iterative d) None of these

4) Which statement among the following enables the execution of a statement to repeat till the condition is true.

a) Conditional b) Sequential c) Iterative d) None of these

5) If in a conditional expression, the condition evaluates to false, than which block of statement will be executed first?

a) else b) if c) both a and b d) None of these

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:-

1) Two types of arithmetic operators	and , or , not
2) Three types of logical operator	'+' and '*'
3) Two operators used in strings	Addition (+) , Subtraction (-)

F. CHOOSE THE OUTPUT OF THE FOLLOWING CODE OF STATEMENTS :-

a
```
a = 10
b = 20
print ( a>10 and b<40 )
```
Output :- TRUE / FALSE

b
```
a = 10
b = 20
print( a+ b)
print ( 'a+b')
```
Output :- 1020 / 30

a+b / 'a+b'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c a = 100

if a > 99;

print (a, ‘ is a three digit number’)

else

print (a, ‘ is a two digit number’)

Output :- 99 ‘is a two digit number’ / 100, ‘is a three digit number’

d a = 4

if a % 2 = = 0;

print (a, ‘ is even number’)

else

print (a, ‘ is odd number’)

Output :- 4, ‘is even number’ / a, ‘ is odd number

LIVEWORKSHEETS