# Python Basic Introduction

1._____refers to the grammatical rules to be followed while writing a program in any language.

2. Python was created by_____ .

3. _____menu is generally used to edit the file in use.

4.In the Interactive mode of Python, the instructions are executed_____ giving the output.

5.A _____is a named memory location that stores the data.

6. Python _____cannot be used as a variable name.

7.The order in which the operators are evaluated is called _____of operators.

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

9. The_____ control structure is used when either of the two different actions is to be performed depending upon the result of the conditional expression.

10.In Python, the conditional statement is terminated with a _____symbol.

1.When a new value is stored in a variable, its previous value gets .

    a) Accepted         b) Overwritten         c) Overlapped

2.Values to variable are assigned using the _____ operator.

    a)    String         b) print ()         c) Assignment

3.To give a tab space while printing the statement, you use .

    a)   \t         b) /t         c) Tab Key

4. 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

5.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

6. 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

1.  a= 10
    b = 20
    print ( a>10 and b<40)

    Output:        TRUE                FALSE

---

2.  a = 10
    b = 20
    print( a+ b)
    print ( 'a+b')

    Output:      1020 ,  'a+b'                30 , a+b

---

3.  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'

---

4.  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

---