St. Thomas School, Loni

Computer Worksheet (October)

Class VII-A

Chapter 6- Introducing Python



Name	_ Roll no	Date
------	-----------	-------------

Note- Paste the worksheet in notebook. Date of submission-31/10/2019

- > Python is a high-level programming language.
- > Python use interpreter which convert a program line by line into machine language and stops if an error occurs.
- ➤ Python is a case sensitive language, so uppercase and lowercase is different for python.
- > Applications of python-
 - ✓ Build a website
 - ✓ Games development
 - ✓ Programming robots
 - ✓ For scientific computations
 - ✓ Developing Artificial Intelligence applications
- > Python can be used in the following two ways-
 - ✓ Interactive mode
 - ✓ Script mode
- > The two main functions used in python are-
 - ✓ print()- To show result to user
 - ✓ input()- To get data from user
- ➤ Variables are named memory space where we can store data or result in python.
- > Rules to write a variable name-
 - ✓ A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character.
 - ✓ A variable name cannot start with a number.
 - ✓ A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)
 - ✓ Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables)
 - ✓ Python keywords can't be used as variable name.
- ➤ Data types specify what kind of value a variable can store.
- ➤ There are 3 basic data types in Python-

Integer (int)- It can store integral numbers (without fractional part). Float- It can store number with fractional part. String (str)- It can store string of characters enclosed in quotation mark. After reading the given content, answer the questions given below-Tick the correct option-Which of the following function convert a float to a integer in python? A. int(10.5) B. float(10.5) C. str(10.5) Q2. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers? C. Maybe A. Yes B. No Q3. Which of the following variable name is invalid? A. First=1 B. 1name=1 C. First1=1 Q4. All keywords in Python are in which case? A. Uppercase B. Lowercase C. Both Q5. Which of the following is an invalid statement? A. abc=10 B. 10=abc C. Both are correct Write the output of the following code block-II a=5 Q1. print("a =", a) Ans Q2. a = 8b = aprint('a =', a, '= b') Ans Q3. a="Hello" b="All" print(a," ",b) Ans

I

Q1

Solve activity given on page 89 and the lab exercise of page 90 in Ш your computer notebook.