ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SR. SEC. SCHOOL

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Session: 2025-26

Class - VII.   Subject - Computer.   Topic - L - 6 (More on Python)

Q1 Tick the correct option.

1. (**i) Both conditions are true**

2. **(iv) Parentheses**

3. **(iv) #**

4. **(iii) If .....elif...else**

5. **(iii) NOT**

Q2 Fill in the blanks

1. **assignment**

2. **operators**

3. **true**

4. **False**

5. **else**

Q3 State True and False.

1. **False**

2. **False**

3. **True**

4. True

5. False

Q4 Answer these questions.

Ans 1. A string is a sequence of one or more characters put in single quotes, double quotes or triple quotes which are used to represent text - based information. The quotes are not a part of the string.

Ans 2 Data types are used to define the type of value a variable can contain.

Ans3. List of Relational operators are -

Examples x = 8 , y= 6

a) Equal to (=) , Output - False

b) Not Equal to, Output - True

c) Greater than (>) , Output - True

d) Less than (<) , Output - False

Ans4. Comments in python can be used to explain parts of the code. It can also be used to hide the code as well. Comments enable us to understand the way a program works. In python, any statement starting with # symbol is known as a comment.

Two types of Comments are -

a) Single line comment

b) Multi line comment

Ans 5.a) Float data types represent numbers that contain a decimal point. For example 0.6 , -3.25 are called Floating point numbers.

b) Boolean is a data type with two built in values: True or False . They are used for logical evaluation.

Ans 6. a) And operator and Or operator

   Examples. (X = 2)

  i) AND - It returns true, if both conditions are true. (x <5) And (x <10) and the output is true.

ii) OR - It returns true , if one of the condition is true (x<5) or (x <2) , output is true.

b) Modulus operator and Division operator

%= Modulus assignment - It takes modulus of two operands and assigns the result to left operand .

Example - x% 3 is equivalent to x = x %3

/= Division assignment - It divides left operand with the right operand and assigns the result to left operand.

Example - x/= 3 is equivalent to x = x/3

Ans 7. Decision making in python is done by conditional statements. Conditional statements allow a program to make decisions and execute specific code blocks based on whether conditions are True or False.

Book work (Pg no 101)

Output

1. 2.25

2. Y= 12

3. 4

4. 6

5 Suppose a= 5 , b= 3

   output first number is greater than second number.

   If a= 2 , b= 7

   Output second number is greater than first number.

6. Positive number

7. Above ten and also above 20

8. 33 > 200 false , b is not greater than a

Application based questions

Ans - She can use conditional statements.