

**LOG ON TO ANIMATE CC**

CLASS VII  
CH-6 PERIOD -7

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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- Operators are symbols that perform arithmetic and logical operations on operands and provide a meaningful result.
- Arithmetic operators are used to perform mathematical operations.
- String operators work on the strings.
- The concatenation operator is used to join two strings and is represented by a '+' sign, while replication operator is used to repeat the printing of a string specified number of times and is represented by the '\*' sign.
- Assignment operator (=) is used to assign the value of an expression to a variable.
- Relational operators are used to compare the values or expressions.
- Logical operators work on the statements to set the relation between them.
- The order in which the operators are evaluated is called precedence of operators.
- An algorithm is a well-defined step-by-step procedure to solve a program.
- A flowchart is a pictorial representation of the flow of steps to solve a problem.
- In programming languages, conditional statements cause the program control to transfer to a specific location depending on the outcome of the conditional expression.
- The **if** statement is used when we have to evaluate only one condition.
- The **if...else** control structure is used when either of the two different actions are to be performed depending upon the result of the conditional expression.
- The **if...elif... else** statements provide a compact way to perform multiple tests on a condition.

## SECTION - A

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The order in which the operators are evaluated is called ..... of operators.
2. The valid combination of both operands and operators makes an ....., which returns a computed result.
3. .... operator is used to concatenate or join two or more strings.
4. In Python, the flow of execution is altered by the use of ..... statements.
5. The ..... control structure is used when either of the two different actions is to be performed depending upon the result of the conditional expression.
6. In Python, the conditional statement is terminated with a ..... symbol.

### HINTS

• '+'

• if else

• Precedence

• Colon

• Control

• Expression

## B. State True or False.

1. An operator does not need any operand to perform any operations. ☐
2. Unary operators can be used on more than three operands. ☐
3. Exponential operator is used to calculate the power of numbers. ☐
4. Higher precedence operators are operated before the lower precedence operators. ☐
5. 'if-elif-else' statements are used when we have to evaluate only one condition. ☐
6. Iterative statements enable the execution of a set of statements to repeat till the condition is true. ☐

## C. Application-based questions.

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

**D. Multiple-choice questions.**

1. The values on which the operators work are known as .....
  - a. Operands
  - b. Operating system
  - c. Data
  - d. Numbers
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, then which block of statements will be executed first?
  - a. else
  - b. if
  - c. both a and b
  - d. None of these

**E. Name the following.**

1. Two types of arithmetic operators .....
2. Three types of logical operators .....
3. Two operators used in strings .....
4. The statement which is used to evaluate only one condition .....
5. The procedure to write the steps of a program in a well defined way .....

**F. Answer the following questions briefly.**

1. What do you mean by the term operator?  
.....  
.....
2. What is the difference between '/' and '//' operator?

3. What is the use of '\*' operator in a string manipulation?

.....

.....

4. What are the different types of control structures?

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**THANKING YOU**  
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