Home Work III (Day 3.1)

Relational and Assignment operators

1. Type here. Assign a number to the variable: glass\_of\_water

glass\_of\_water=

print("I drank", glass\_of\_water, "glasses of water today.")

Program:

glass\_of\_water=25  
print("I drank", glass\_of\_water, "glasses of water today.")

output:

I drank 25 glasses of water today.

2. Fill the print function so it prints glass\_of\_water

glass\_of\_water=3

glass\_of\_water=glass\_of\_water + 1

print()

program:

glass\_of\_water=3  
glass\_of\_water=glass\_of\_water + 1  
print(glass\_of\_water)

output:

4

3. Assign an integer to the variable, then print it.

men\_stepped\_on\_the\_moon=

print()

program:

men\_stepped\_on\_the\_moon= 22  
print(men\_stepped\_on\_the\_moon)

output:

22

4. Type a couple of words or a short sentence for your variable, then print it.

my\_reason\_for\_coding=

print()

program:

my\_reason\_for\_coding= "I want to become a software developer"  
print(my\_reason\_for\_coding)

output:

I want to become a software developer

5. Assign a float with 2 decimals to the variable below. If you don't wan't to

search the value you can check out Hint 1.

global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018=21

global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018=

print(global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018)

program:

global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018=21   
global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018= 2.567  
print(global\_mean\_sea\_level\_2018)

output:

2.567

6. Assign True or False to the variable below then print it.

staying\_alive=

print(staying\_alive)

program:

staying\_alive= True  
print(staying\_alive)

output:

True

7. Type a couple of different values inside the print function. Make sure

they are separated by commas.

print("")

program:

print("My fav actor: Mahesh,My fav colour: green")

output:

My fav actor: Mahesh,My fav colour: green.

8. You can assign "Hello World!" to the variable.

my\_text=""

print(my\_text)

program:

my\_text="Hello World"  
print(my\_text)

output:

Hello World

9. Replace "type here" with "Hello World!"

print("Hello World")

Hello World

10.In Python, a variable must be declared before it is assigned a value:

A. True

B. False

(A) True

11.Which of the following statements assigns the value 100 to the variable x

in Python:

A. x := 100

B. let x = 100

C. x << 100

D. x = 100

E. x ← 100

(D) x=100

12. Which of the following are valid Python variable names:

A. Age

B. home\_address

C. ver1.3

D. return

E. 4square

F. route66

(A) Age

13.You are reading Python code, and these statements appear scattered in

different locations throughout the code:

employeenumber = 4398

.

.

EmployeeNumber = 4398

.

.

employeeNumber = 4398

A. These statements refer to different variables.

B. These statements refer to the same variable.

(A)

14. Which of the following would give a syntax error?

A. x, y, z = 10, 20, 30

B. x, y, z = 10, ‘Hello’, True

C. x = 10, y =’Hello’, z = True

D. None of the above

(C)

15.What is the value of the following arithmetic expression 5\*2\*\*10?

5120