

Python Practice Set 1 (Beginners)

Welcome to your first Python practice set!

This set is based on the topics we've covered so far: installation, syntax, variables, typecasting, user input, comments, and operators.

Try to solve each problem on your own before looking at the solution.

Q1: Your First Program

Write a program that prints:

```
Hello, World! Welcome to Python.
```

Q2: Print a Poem

Write a program that prints the following poem using a single `print()` statement:

```
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,  
How I wonder what you are!
```

(Hint: Use `\n` for a new line.)

Q3: Variables & Data Types

Create variables to store: - Your name (string)

- Your age (integer)

- Your height in meters (float)

- A boolean value representing whether you are a student

Print all of them in one line.

Q4: Typecasting Practice

You are given a string:

```
num = "45"
```

Convert it into an integer and add `10` to it. Print the result.

Q5: Taking User Input

Write a program that:

1. Asks the user for their favorite food.

2. Prints:

```
Wow! I also like <food>.
```

Q6: Simple Calculator

Write a program that:

1. Takes two numbers as input from the user.

2. Prints their **sum**, **difference**, **product**, and **quotient**.
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Q7: Escape Sequences

Print the following output using escape sequences:

```
Harry said, "Python is awesome!"  
This is on a new line.  
This is a tab ->     <- here
```

Q8: Operator Challenge

Write a program that:

1. Takes an integer as input from the user.
 2. Prints the **square** and **cube** of that number.
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Q9: Quick Quiz (True/False)

Mark True or False:

1. Python code must always end with a semicolon `;`.
2. The `#` symbol is used for comments in Python.
3. `"123"` and `123` are the same in Python.
4. The `*` operator is used for multiplication.
5. `\n` creates a new line.
6. Variables in Python can start with numbers.
7. `int("10") + 5` gives `15`.