1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

True and False

<class bool> represents Boolean datatype

2. What are the three different types of Boolean operators?

AND,OR,NOT

3. Make a list of each Boolean operator's truth tables (i.e. every possible combination of Boolean values for the operator and what it evaluate ).

| A | B | A and B |
| --- | --- | --- |
| True | True | True |
| True | False | False |
| False | True | False |
| False | False | False |
|  | A B A and B  True True True  True False False  False True False  False False False |  |

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) =false

not (5 > 4) = false

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) = true

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))= false

(True and True) and (True == False) false

(not False) or (not True) true

5. What are the six comparison operators?

<,

<=

,>

,>=

,!=

,==

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a condition and when you would use one.

The ‘==’ operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, it returns true.

The’=’ operator is used to assign value to a variable eg a=10

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0 : assignment

if spam == 10: conditional

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: conditional

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

8. Write code that prints Hello if 1 is stored in spam, prints Howdy if 2 is stored in spam, and prints Greetings! if anything else is stored in spam.

if spam == 1:

print('Hello')

elif spam==2:

print('’howdy)

else:

print(Greetings)

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

Control+C

10. How can you tell the difference between break and continue?

Break: exit the loop and control is given outside of loop

Continue: It helps skip the remaining part of the loop, It continues to execute the next iteration.

11. In a for loop, what is the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)?

The output will be same for all there is no diff it will start from 0 and go till 10 with jump of 1

12. Write a short program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a for loop. Then write an equivalent program that prints the numbers 1 to 10 using a while loop.

For a in range(0,10):

Print(“a”)

A=0

While(A<10)

Print(A)

a=a+1

13. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

From spam import bacon()