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

Ans: The two values are: True and False.

2 <= 3 is T and 2==3 is F

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

Ans: 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).

Ans: The lists are:

* True and True = True
* True and False = False
* False and True = False
* False and False = False
* True or True = True
* True or False = True
* False or True = True
* False or False = False
* Not False = True
* Not True = False

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4)

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

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

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

(not False) or (not True)

Ans: False

False

True

False

False

True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans: ==, <, >, <=, >=, !=

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

Ans: Equal to means == this operators is comparing the two values in Boolean. Whereas Assignment means = this operators is storing a value in a variables.

In first case: 3 == 3 whereas in second case: X = 3

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print(‘eggs’)

if spam > 5:

print(‘bacon’)

else:

print(‘ham’)

print(‘spam’)

print(‘spam’)

Ans: print(‘eggs’)

if spam > 5:

print(‘bacon’)

else:

print(‘ham’)

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.

Ans: if spam == 1

print(‘Hello’)

If spam == 2

print(‘Howdy’)

else:

print(‘Greeting’)

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

Ans: CTRL + C

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

Ans: The Break statement stops the loops in which the statement is placed.

The Continue statements skip a single iteration in a loop.

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

Ans:

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.

Ans: for i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

While Loop : i = 1

while(i<=10):

print(i)

i = i+1

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

Ans: spam.bacon()