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

**Answer :** The two values of Boolean data type are True and False.

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

**Answer** : The three types of Boolean operators are 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 ).**

True and True = True, True and False = False, False and False = False

True or True = True, True or False = True, False or Fasle = False

Not True = False, not False = True

**4. What are the values of the following expressions?**

**(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) :** True and False = False

**not (5 > 4) :** not True = False

**(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) :** True or False = True

**not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) :** not(True or False) = not(True) = False

**(True and True) and (True == False) :** True and False = False

**(not False) or (not True) :** True or False = True

**5. What are the six comparison operators?**

**Answer :**

== : equal to

!= : not equal to

> : Greater than

< : Less than

>= : Greater than or equal to

<= : Less than or equal to

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

**Answer :** Equal to(==) operator is used to compare given operands are equal or not. Assignment (=) operator is used to assign a value to a variable.

**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')**

**Answer :**

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block 1

if spam > 5:

print('bacon') \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block 2

else:

print('ham') \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block 3

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.**

**Answer :**

spam=int(input())

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?**

**Answer :** By clicking the Stop button or double click the ‘ I ’ button to interrupt the kernal .

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

**Answer :** Break keyword is used to terminate the whole loop immediately and Continue keyword is used to terminate the current loop.

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

**Answer :** There is no difference between range(10), range(0,10), range(0,10,1). All the three ranges are same result.

**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.**

**Answer :**

Using for loop:

for i in range(1,11):

print(i,end=” “)

Using while loop:

x=0

while x<10:

x=x+1

print(x,end=" ")

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

**Answer:**

Import spam

spam.bacon()