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

Ans: True and False

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

Ans: OR NOT and AND

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 evaluates).

А	В	A or B
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
1	1	1

А	В	A and B
0	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	1

Α	NOT(A)
0	1
1	0

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? 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: Equals to is comparison operator(==) and Assignment operator(=) is used when we need to assign a value to a variable. For example var_1 = 10 $var_2 = 20$ Here, the assignment operator is one equal sign var_1 == var_2?? The answer is False. Here, (==) is a comparison operator with two equal signs 7. Identify the three blocks in this code: spam = 0if spam == 10: print('eggs') if spam > 5: print('bacon') else: print('ham') print('spam')

```
print('spam')
Ans:
First block:
spam = 0
if spam == 10:
print('eggs')
Second block:
if spam > 5:
print('bacon')
else:
print('ham')
Third block:
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.
Ans:
spam = 1
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? Ans: For Windows/Linux: Press Ctrl + C 10. How can you tell the difference between break and continue? **Ans: break statements** 11. In a for loop, what is the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)? Ans: range(10): It indicates a range 0 to 9. By default, it will start from 0 and increment by 1 range(0, 10): It indicates a range 0 to 9. By default, it will increment by 1 range(0, 10, 1): It indicates a range 0 to 9. Start from 0 and iterate the loop till 9. Increment by 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. Ans: for i in range(1, 11): print(i) i = 1 while(i < 11): print(i) i = i + 113. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam? Ans: import spam as sp sp.bacon()