1. What are the Boolean data type's two values? How do you go about writing them?

True

False

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

If

Elif

else

1. 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 ).

Answer 3

True and True = True

False and False = False

False and True = False

True or True = True

True or False = True

False or False = True

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)

Answer 5

False

False

True

False

False

5. What are the six different types of reference operators?

1. Arithmetic Operator
2. Logical Operator
3. Comparison Operators
4. Assignment Operators
5. Relational Operators
6. Bitwise Operators

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?

a) == equal to Operator

b) = assignment Operator

7. Describe a condition and when you would use one.

Answer 7

Decide which branch to execute in an expression, it controls the flow of execution.

8. Recognize the following 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 8

print(‘spam’)

print(‘ham’)

9. Create a programme that prints. If 1 is stored in spam, prints Hello; if 2 is stored in spam, prints Howdy; and if 3 is stored in spam, prints Salutations! if there's something else in spam.

Answer 9

If spam == 1:

Print(‘Hello’)

Elif spam == 2:

Print(‘Howdy’)

Else:

Print(‘Greating!’)

10.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys can you press?

Answer 10

Press CTRL-C

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

Answer 11

Break move execution outside and just after loop

Continue move execution to the start of the loop.

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

Answer 12

Range(10) - ranges from 0 up to 9(not including 10)

Range(0, 10) – ranges from 0 till 10

Range(0, 10, 1) - ranges from 0 till 10 and increase every variable by 1

13. Using a for loop, write a short programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10 Then, using a while loop, create an identical programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10.

Answer 13

for i (1, 11):

print(i)

i = 1

while 1 <= 10:

print(i)

i = I +1

14. If you had a bacon() function within a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

Answer 14

spam.bacon()