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

Answer :

1.True 2.False

X=True y=False

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

Answer :

1. AND
2. OR
3. 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 ).

Answer:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Input\_1 | Input\_2 | Result |
| True | True | True |
| False | True | False |
| True | False | False |
| False | False | False |

**AND:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Input\_1 | Input\_2 | Result |
| True | True | True |
| False | True | True |
| True | False | True |
| False | False | False |

**OR:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Result** |
| True | False |
| False | True |

**NOT:**

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) Answer : False

not (5 > 4) Answer : False

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) Answer : True

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) Answer : False

(True and True) and (True == False) Answer : False

(not False) or (not True) Answer : True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Answer : < , > , == , != , <= , >=

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

Answer : Assignment operator store the values or assign the value to a variable where as a Equal to operator compares the two values and return a Boolean value

X = 10 🡺 here we are assigning the value to a variable X.

If X==10: 🡺 here we are comparing and checking the condition

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: Block\_1: if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

Block\_2: if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

Block\_3: 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.

Answer:

Spam = 0

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 : **CTRL +C**

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

Answer : Break keyword is used to come out of the entire loop , where as continue keyword is used to skip the current iteration and executes the next iteration.

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

Answer : No Difference

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)

Using 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?

Answer :

Object1 = bacon()