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

Ans. These values are of optional type eg. YES NO, TRUE FALSE

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

Ans. **AND, OR** and **NOT** are the three types of Boolean operator.

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.

True and True is True.  
  
True and False is False.  
  
False and True is False.  
  
False and False is False.  
  
True or True is True.  
  
True or False is True.  
  
False or True is True.  
  
False or False is False.  
  
not True is False.  
  
not False is 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)

Ans.

False  
False  
True  
False  
False  
True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans.

Six comparison operators are less than ( < ), less than or equal to ( <= ), greater than ( > ), greater than or equal to ( >= ), equal to ( == ), and not 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.

Ans.

The == operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, it returns true. Otherwise it returns false

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.

The three blocks are everything inside the if statement and the lines print('bacon') and print('ham').  
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. spam = 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?

Ans. Ctrl + C

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

Ans. break keyword terminates the execution of the current loop and passes the control over the next loop or main body, while continue keyword skips the current iteration and executes the very next iteration in the loop.

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

Ans. for range(10), it will starts from 0 and it will stop at 10

for range (0,10) it will starts from 0 and it will stops at 10

for range(0,10,1) it will starts from 0 and stops at 10 by taking a step of 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) : i = 1

Print(i) while(i<=10):

print(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. I will called this function as spam.bacon()