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

Ans - TRUE & FALSE,

For eg: a.isna() == True

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

Ans- AND, OR and NOT. There is also XOR operator.

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?

equal to, not equal to, greater than, greater than or equal to, less than, and 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.

**= and == operators**

**= is used  used to assign a value to a variable, whereas two consecutive equal marks is used to check whether 2 expressions give the same value**

**Eg: x=2, if x==2:**

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')

The issue is conditions are overlapped. Spam>5 (6 to infiniti), spam=10

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

Control + Break

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

The difference between break and continue statement in python is that the break statement leads to an immediate exit of the innermost switch or enclosing loop. On the other hand, the continue statement begins the next iteration of the while, enclosing for, or do loop.

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

Range(10) : iteration 0 to 10

Range(0,10): iteration 0 to 10

Range(0,10,1): Move 0 to 10 with a jump of 1

All three statements are same