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

True and False are 2 boolean data types. True and False ( T and F using capitals and rest of the word in lowercase)

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

The three types of Boolean Operators are :

* AND
* OR
* 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).

True **and** True is True

True **and** False is False

False **and** True is False

False **and** False is True

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) - 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?

The six comparison Operators:

1. == (equal to)
2. != (not equal to)
3. > (Greater than)
4. < (Less than)
5. >= (Greater than or equal to)
6. <=(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.

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 three blocks in above code are: (Indentation errors)

print('eggs')

print('bacon')

print('ham')

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.

spam = int(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?

Ctrl + C can be used to end the endless loop.

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

**Break** is used for immediate termination/ending of loop whereas **continue** is used for end the current loop and resumes the control to next iteration.

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

In a for loop, range(10), range(0,10) and range (0,10,1) would return the same value.

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.

For Loop to print the numbers 1 to 10:

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

For Loop to print the numbers 1 to 10:

i=1

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?

It can be called with spam.bacon()