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

Answer: True and False are the two and we write them as True and False with capital T and F respectively with the rest words in lowercase.

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

Answer: 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 ).

Answer:

True and True = True.

True and False =False.

False and True = False.

False and False = False.

True or True = True.

True or False = True.

False or True = True.

False or False = False.

not True = False.

not 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:

1. False

2. False

3. True

4. False

5. False

6. 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:

The '==' is the equal to operator, which is used to assign values to a variable and '=' is the assignment operator used to check whether the two given operands are equal or not

a = 5 , b = 5

a == b

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:

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.

Answer:

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: The break statement terminates the code after a loop if the condition is not met and the continue statement will move the execution to the start of the loop.

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

Answer: The range(10) calls ranges from 0 to 10 excluding 10, the range(0,10) tells the loop to start from 0 to 10 excluding 10 and range(0,10,1) tells the loop to increase the variable by 1 on each iteration.

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:

for i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

and

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: spam.bacon()