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

Answer:- True=1, False=0

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 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) ================ =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?

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:- == compare both value and give output either True or False,while = operator will assign the value to variable.

Eg:- a=10

b=3

if a ==b:

    print('True')

else:

    print('False')

#oprator =

c=23

print(c)

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')=========== #Block1

if spam > 5:

print('bacon') ==========#Block2

else:

print('ham')============#block3

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=int(input('Enter any number'))

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:- we will use Ctrl+c or we can click interput kernel

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

Answer:- a=10

for i in range(a):

    if i==5:

        break

    print(i)

print('operation broken')

for i in range(a):

    if i==5:

        continue

    print(i)

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

Answer:- All will give same output as we know range(start,stop,split).

Start=by default its 0 at index0

Stop=it excludes the last value

Split= gap or difference of count in a range.

Code: for i in range(0):

    print(i)

print('\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*')

for i in range(0,10):

    print(i)

print('\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*')

for i in range(0,10,1):

    print(i)

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)

print('for loop ended',end='   ')

print('starting while loop')

a=1

while a<=10:

    print(a)

    a=a+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()