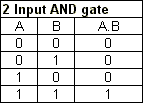
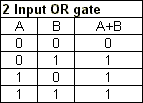
1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

* The boolean value can be of two types only i.e. either True or False

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

* 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 ).

* 
* 
* 

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?

* They include**Less than(<),**
* **Greater than(>),**
* **Less than or equal to(<=),**
* **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.

* Assignment operator is used for assignment operation denoted by single equals symbol. Ex : a=10
* Equal to operator is used to check equality condition most prominently used in IF ELSE condition. Ex : if(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')

* It is not acceptable in python because indentation is not properly mentioned.
* On the other hand if we ignore that there are two if blocks and an else block.

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=value

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?

* Cntrl+C

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

* The Python break statement stops the loop in which the statement is placed.
* A Python continue statement skips a single iteration in a loop.

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

* range(10) Prints number starting from 0 as default till 9. but never includes the stop number in its result.
* range(0, 10). Here, start=0 and stop = 10. It will generate integers starting from the start number to stop -1. i.e., [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,.....]
* The step Specify the increment. For example, range(0, 10, 1). Here, step = 1. Result is [0,1, 2,3, 4...]

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.

* Using for loop

for i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

* Using While loop

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?

* spam.bacon()