**Answer 1:**

True and False are the two values of boolean data type

We write true as True

We write false as False

**Answer 2:**

We have 3 types of boolean operator

AND(.)

OR(+)

NOT(~)

**Answer 3:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| INPUT1 | INPUT2 | OR | AND | ~OR | ~AND |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

**Answer 4:**

False

False

True

False

False

True

**Answer 5:**

>

>=

<

<=

==

!=

**Answer 6:**

Equal to is a comparison operator used to evaluate a expression or two variables, where as assignment operator is used to assign the value to a variable

Example:

a==b --> This either will return True or false Depending on the condition

a=5--> Here we are assigning the value of variable a as 5(int)

**Answer 7:**

if spam==10: #Block1

print(‘eggs’)

if spam>5: #Block2

print(‘bacon’)

else: #Block3

print(‘ham’)

print(spam’)

Print(‘spam’)

**Answer 8:**

if spam==1: #condtion1

print(‘Hello’)

elif spam==2: #condtion2

print(‘Howdy’)

else: #condtion3

print(‘Greetings!’)

**Answer 9:**

Either I will press cntrl+C or we can use cntrl+D

**Answer 10:**

Break will get you out of the loop where as Continue will lead you next iteration by jumping the current iteration.

We can use line profiling tools to inspect or we can use debugging methods.

**Answer 11:**

range(10) is the generator function which generates values from 0 to 9 by default inital value starting from 0

range(10) is the generator function which generates values from 0 to 9 by here we are initalising the lower value to 0

range(0,10,1) is the generator function which generates values from 0 to 9 lower bound=0, upper bound =9 and steps will be =1

**Answer 12:**

for i in range(0,10):

print(i+1)

n=1

while(n!=11):

print(n)

n=n+1

**Answer 13:**

We could have used the python keyword named from and import

>>from spam import bacon

Then we can use the bacon() function directly.