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

TRUE , 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 ).

True and True = True True or True = True Ture Not True = False

True and False = False True or False = True Ture Not False = Ture

False and True = False False or Ture = True False Not Ture = Ture

False and False = False False or False = False False Not False = 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)) >>>>> True

(True and True) and (True == False) >>>>> False

(not False) or (not True) >>>>>>> True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

< , >, <= , >=, != , ==

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 (=) : The assignment operator is used to assign a value to a variable.

Eg : a = 10 (a: variable, 10: value that is assigned to the variable with the help of assignment operator in this case the assignment operator is “ = ”)

Equal to operator (==): Equal to operator is used to check if the entity on right of it is equal to the entity on the left hand side.

Eg: a= 5, b= 6

a == b,

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') # indent increased, block A

if spam > 5: # still block A

print('bacon') # still block A, indent increased, block B inside block A

else: # still block A, indent decreased, block B ended in line above

print('ham') # still block A, indent increased, block C inside block A

print('spam') # still block A, indent decreased, block C ended in line above

print('spam') # indent decreased, block A ended in line above

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("Enter an integer: "))

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?

Conrol + C.

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

Continue :  
As the name suggest the continue statement forces the loop to continue or execute the next iteration. When the continue statement is executed in the loop, the code inside the loop following the continue statement will be skipped and next iteration of the loop will begin.

Break:

Basically break statements are used in the situations when we are not sure about the actual number of iterations for the loop or we want to terminate the loop based on some condition.

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

range(10) : range(stop)

range(0,10) : range(start, stop)

range(0,10,1) : range(start, stop, step)

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 program

i = 0

for i in range (0,10):

print("The values are :",i)

i=i+1

#While loop

i = 0

while i <=10:

print("The values are: ",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?