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

Ans – The boolean value can be of two types only i.e. either True or False. The output ***<class ‘bool’>*** indicates the variable is a boolean data type.

Example – a = True

type(a)

b = False

type(b)

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

Ans : It is 3 different Boolean Operators

1. AND
2. OR
3. NOT

3. 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 ).

Ans : True and True = True

True and False = False

False and True = False

False and False = False

Not False = True

Not True = False

True or True = True

True or False = True

False or True = True

False or False = False

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

Ans : Falsse

not (5 > 4)

Ans : False

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

Ans : True

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

Ans : False

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

Ans : False

(not False) or (not True)

Ans : True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans : ==, !=, <, >, <=, and >=.

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a condition and when you would use one.

Ans : = is Equal to Operator that compares two values and Evaluates to a Boolean and While = Equal assignment Operator that Stores a Variable.

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')

Ans :

spam = 0

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.

Ans :

If spam == 1

Print(‘Hello’)

elif spam == 2

print(‘Howday’)

else :

print(‘Greetings!’)

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

Ans : CTRL\_C

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

Ans : The Break Statement will move to execution outside and just after a loop.

The Continue Statement will move 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)?

Ans : range(10) – call ranges from 0 up to 10.

range(0,10) – loops start with 0.

range(0,10,1) - 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.

Ans :

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?

Ans : This Function will Called with spam.bacon().