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

ANSWER : True ,False. The name starts with uppercase and rest in lowercase.

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

ANSWER : And ,or,not are the three operators.

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 or True is True.

True or False is True.

False or True is True.

False or False is False.

True and True is True.

True and False is False.

False and True is False.

False and False is False

not true is false

not False is True.

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

ANSWER :

(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 :

‘==’ this symbol is equal is to operator which compares two values and results into

Boolean output on the other hand ‘=’ is the assignment operator which store the value in the 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')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

ANSWER:

Three blocks are everything written inside the if statement and the lines

print('bacon') and print('ham').

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.

ANSWER :

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 have to press Ctrl\_C and program will stop executing.

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

ANSWER : ‘Break’ statement move the command outside after the loop but ‘continue’ move the command again on the starting of the loop.

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

ANSWER :

range(10) suggest the values starting from ‘0’ to ‘9’ excluding ‘10’.

range(0,10) explains the same meaning as range(10).

range(0,10,1) starts from ‘0’ and goes by increasing 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.

ANSWER :

By using for loop

for i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

By using while loop

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?

ANSWER :

We will write spam.bacon()