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

Ans: Two values of the Boolean data type : True or False

For example, 1== 0 is True whereas 2<1 is False.

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

Ans : The three basic Boolean operators are: AND, OR, and 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 ).**

Ans: True= 1 and False=0

OR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a | b | a or b |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

AND

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | b | a and b |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

NOT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Input | Output |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

**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?**

Ans:

= : Equal to

=! : not equal to

>: greater than

>= : greater than or equal to

< : less than

<= : less than or 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.**

**Ans :** Equal : [the “**=**” is an](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/operators-c-c/)[assignment operator](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/assignment-operators-in-c-c/) is used to assign the value on the right to the variable on the left.

Ex: a=3, b=9

Assignment : the ‘==’ operator checks whether the two given operands are equal or not. If so, it returns true. Otherwise it returns false.

Ex: 2==3 -> will return False

4==4 -> will return True

**7. Identify the three blocks in this code:**

**spam = 0**

**if spam == 10:**

**print('eggs') – 1st block**

**if spam > 5:**

**print('bacon') – 2nd block**

**else:**

**print('ham')**

**print('spam')**

**print('spam') – 3rd 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.**

Ans:

spam=int(input("Enter 1 or 2 or anyting"))

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?**

Ans: Will use CTRL+C

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

Ans:

Break Continue

Break is used in switch statement Continue is not used in switch statement

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

Ans:

range(10) : get value from 0 to 9

range(0, 10) : get value from 0 to 9 same as range(10)

range(0, 10, 1) : Here the step size 1 with will give 0 to 9, same as range(10).

All 3 are same:

**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:q

for i in range(1, 11):

print(i, end=" ")

print()

while:

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?**

Ans:

from spam import bacon

bacon()