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

🡪 Two values of Boolean data types are True and False, and they can be written as “True”, “False”.

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

🡪 There are 3 types of Boolean operators they are (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 ).

🡪 AND Operator:

T T= T

T F= F

F T= F

F F= F

OR operator:

T T= T

T F= T

F T= T

F F= F

Not Operator:

T F

F T

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?

🡪 (==) equal

(<)less than

(>)greater than

(<=)less than or equal

(>=)greater than or equal

(!)Not

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

🡪 (=) is assignment operator used to value to variable, on the other hand (==) is used to check whether two values are equal or not. Ex-

x = 10

if x==10:

print(x)

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')

🡪 First if statement is first block : if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

Second if statement is second block: if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

Else block is the third one: else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

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.

🡪 spam = int(input())

If spam==1:

print(“Hello”)

elif spam==2:

print(“Howdy”)

else:

print(“Grreting!”)

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

🡪 ctrl+c

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

🡪 If break written it breaks off the whole loop while continue just skips the iteration

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

🡪 All 3 produce same sequence .

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.

🡪 n=11

for i in range(1,n):

  print(i)

i=1

while n!=0:

  print(i)

  i+=1

  n-=1

13. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

🡪 import spam

Spam.bacon()