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 ).

T and T = T

T and F = F

F and T = F

F and F = F

T or T = T

T or F = T

F or T = T

F or F = F

not T = F

not 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?

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

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

Variable1 = 35 (this is an assignment operator, it assigns a variable a value)

Variable1 == Variable2 (this is the equal operator, it compares the two variables)

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')

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 = 2

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?

The stop key to interrupt the kernel.

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

The break statement terminates the current loop.

The continue statement returns the control to the beginning of the while loop.

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

nothing

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 i in range(10):

print(I + 1)

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?

bacon()