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

**True and False are two values of Boolean data type.**

**First letter of these two values must be in capital and rest in small.**

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

**Following are 3 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.

**Value Evaluation**

**AND Trye if both are correct**

**OR True if at least one is true**

**NOT True if both are incorrect**

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) - **False**

not (5 > 4) - **False**

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) - **False**

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?

##### Following are the 6 comparison operations: -

**1. == equal to**

**2.!= not equal to**

**3. > greater than**

**4. < less than**

**5. <= less than equal to**

**6. >= greater than 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.

**Equal to is denoted as == and assignment operator is denoted as single = (equal to)**

**a = 10**

**if a == 11:**

**print("This is my first condition")**

**when we want to do comparison whether statement is true or not we use ‘equal to’ operator**

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')

**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 = 1**

**if spam == 1:**

**print('Hello')**

**if spam == 2:**

**print('Howdy')**

**else:**

**print('Greetings!')**

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?

Break terminates the current loop and return to the main body while continue skips the current line and move to the next loop.

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

**In a For loop**

**1) Range(10) means range will start from 0th index and end till 9th index even we didn’t give a starting point (By default index start from 0th index)**

**2) Range(0,10) means range will start from 0th index and end on 9th index as we given starting point as 0**

**3) Range(0,10,1) means range will start from 0th index and end on 9th index and jump size will be 1**

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.

**a = 1**

**for i in range(0,11):**

print(i)

**a = 1, b = 10**

**while a <=b :**

**print(a)**

**a = a+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()**