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

True and 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 ).

A B AND OR NOT

false false false false true,true

true false false true false,true

false true false true true,false

true true true true false,false

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

not (5 > 4)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

(True and True) and (True == False)

(not False) or (not True)

false

true

true

false

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.

equal to operator is ==. used in comparison of variables like if x==y:

assigment is = . used to assign value like c=10.

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')

three blocks written in three color.

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=0

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?

ctrl c

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

break will end loop and next execution starts

continue restarts the loop.

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

all are same when executed.

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.

1.

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

2.

i= 1

while i<11:

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?

import spam

spam.bacon()