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

Ans: The two values of Boolean data type are True(1) and False(0).

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

Ans: The three different types of 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:

AND

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| TRUE | TRUE | TRUE |
| TRUE | FALSE | FALSE |
| FALSE | TRUE | FALSE |
| FALSE | FALSE | FALSE |

OR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| TRUE | TRUE | TRUE |
| TRUE | FALSE | TRUE |
| FALSE | TRUE | TRUE |
| FALSE | FALSE | FALSE |

NOT

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TRUE | FALSE |
| FALSE | TRUE |

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5) Ans: False(0)

not (5 > 4) Ans: False(0)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5) Ans: True(1)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)) Ans: False(0)

(True and True) and (True == False) Ans: False(0)

(not False) or (not True) Ans: True(1)

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans: The six comparison operators are greater than(>),greater than or equal to(>=),equal to(==),not equal to(!=),lesser than(<) and lesser 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 to operator checks if the value is given is equal or not if it is equal then returns True.

if a==5:

print(a)

Assignment operator assigns a value given to the variable given.

a=5

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') ------ 3RD BLOCK

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(‘Howdy’)

elif spam==2:

print(‘Greetings!’)

else:

print(spam)

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

Ans: Interrupt the kernel(Ctrl+C) or restart the kernel

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

Ans: Break is used to ends the loop. Continue is used to skip a iteration in loop.

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

Ans: All of them gives same ouput.

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 i in range(1,11):

print(i)

n=1

while n<=10:

print(n)

n=n+1

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

Ans:spam.bacon()