1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?  
**Ans: -** Two values of Boolean data types are TRUE & FALSE.

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

**Ans: -** Three different types of Boolean operators are:

* 1. AND
  2. OR
  3. 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 | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

| OR | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

| NOT | |
| --- | --- |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 |

0 = FALSE  
1 = TRUE

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

**Ans: -**

(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?

**Ans: -**

* + 1. Greater Than (>)
    2. Greater Than or Equals (>=)
    3. Less Than (<)
    4. Less Than or Equals (<=)
    5. Equals (==)
    6. Not Equals (!=)

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a

condition and when you would use one.

**Ans: -** An equal to is denoted by (==) symbol where as assignment operator is denoted by (=) symbol. While trying to compare two values we use (==) symbol and when we assign any value to a variable we use (=) symbol.

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

**Ans: -**

**Block 1:**

spam = 0

**Block 2:**

if spam == 10:

print(‘eggs’)

**Block 3:**

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.

**Ans: -**

spam = int(input(‘Enter a number: ‘))

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?

**Ans: -** CNTR+C

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

**Ans: -** Break takes execution out of loop skipping all the statements after the break within the loop where as Continue takes the execution to the next iteration after skipping all the lines after the continue within the loop.

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

**Ans: -** All three of them will return the same output.

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 ,end=“ “)

i=1

while i <= 10:

print(I ,end=" ")

I+=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()