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

**Answer:** true, false are the two values. In Python should use True, False

**Example:** a, b = True, False

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

**Answer:**

**AND:** return True when (expression1 and (expression2) satisfies.

**Example:** (2<3) and (5>2) # True

**OR:** return True when (expression1 or (expression2) satisfies.

**Example:** (2<3) and (1>2) # True

**NOT:** return True when (expression) returns False and vice versa.

**Example 1:** not(2<3) # False

**Example 2:** not(1>2)# True

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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 ).

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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**

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5. What are the six comparison operators?

**Answer:** >, <, <=, >=, !=, ==

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

**Answer:**

Assignment operators are use to assign the value to the variable. This assignment operator can be use to alter the value of the variable.

**Example 1:** a,b = 10,20 **# assigning values to variable a and b**

**Example 2:**  a = 1 **# alter the value of variable ‘a’**

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7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') **# block 1**

if spam > 5:

print('bacon') **# block 2**

else:

print('ham') **# block 3**

print('spam') **# block 3**

print('spam') **# block 3**

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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

x = int(input(“Enter the value : “))

if x == 1:

print(‘Hello’)

elif x == 0:

print(‘Howdy’)

else:

print(‘Greetings!’)

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

**Answer:** Ctr+C

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

**Answer:**

**break :** The 'break 'stop the continuation of the loop.

**continue :** The 'continue' does not stop the continuation of loop and it stops the current.

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

**Answer:**

**range(10)** in this function initial value is 0 by default and incrementing value is 1

**range(0,10)** in this function initial value is 0 by default and incrementing value is 1 (we can pass any number as parameter 1)

**range(0,10,1)** in this function initial value is 0 by default and incrementing value is 1 (we can pass any number as parameter 1 and incrementing value in parameter 2)

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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 Loop:**

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

**While Loop:**

i = 1

while(i <= 10):

print(i)

i = i + 1

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

**Answer:**

Import spam as s

s.bacon()