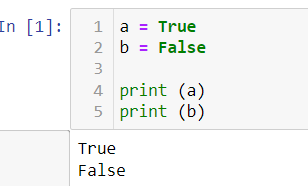
1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

**Ans:** The two types of Boolean data types are: 1) True & 2) False.



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

**Ans:** The different types of Boolean operators are 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 ).

**Ans:** True and True is True.

True and False is False.

False and True is False.

False and False is False.

True or True is True.

True or False is True.

False or True is True.

False or False is False.

not True is False.

not False is True.

**True is 1 and False is 0**

Truth Table for AND  
A B output  
0 0 0  
0 1 0  
1 0 0  
1 1 1  
Truth Table for OR  
A B output  
0 0 0  
0 1 1  
1 0 1  
1 1 1  
Truth Table for NOT  
A output  
0 1  
1 0

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4)

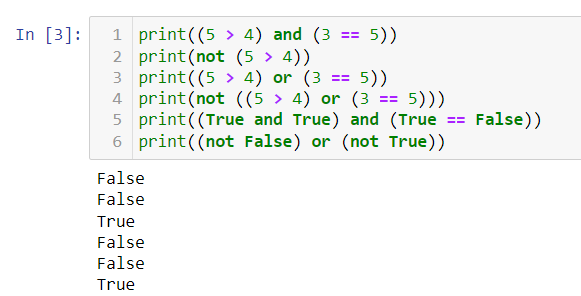
(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

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

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

(not False) or (not True)

**Ans:**

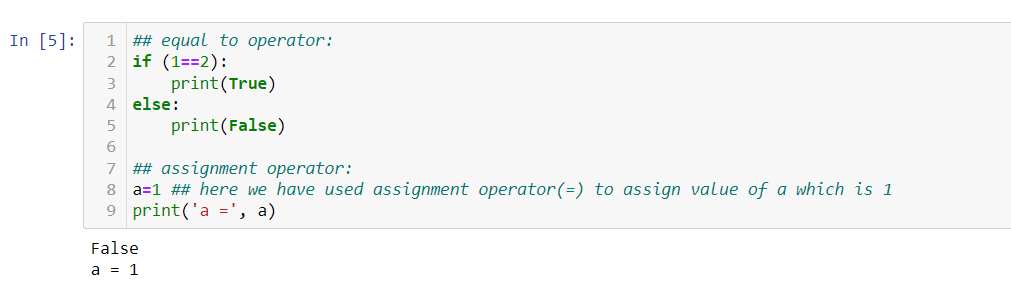


5. What are the six comparison operators?

**Ans:** The comparison operators are: ==, >, <, !=, <=, >=

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

**Ans**: == is equal to operator that compares two values and evaluates to Boolean, while = is the assignment operator that stores a value in a variable.



7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

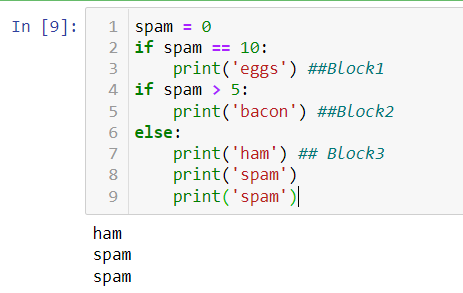
else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

**Ans:**



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.

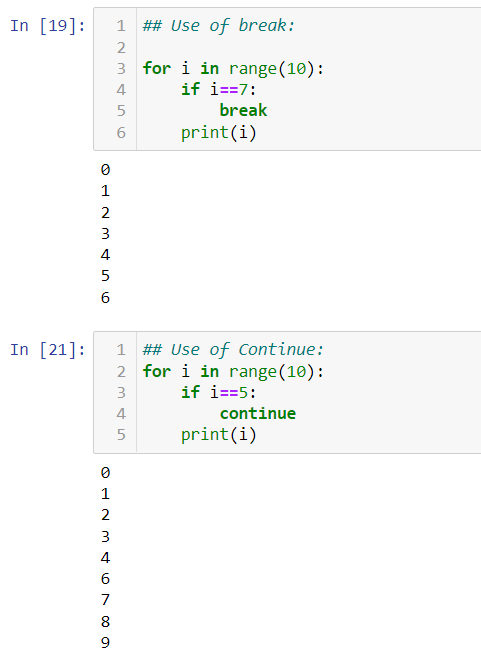


9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

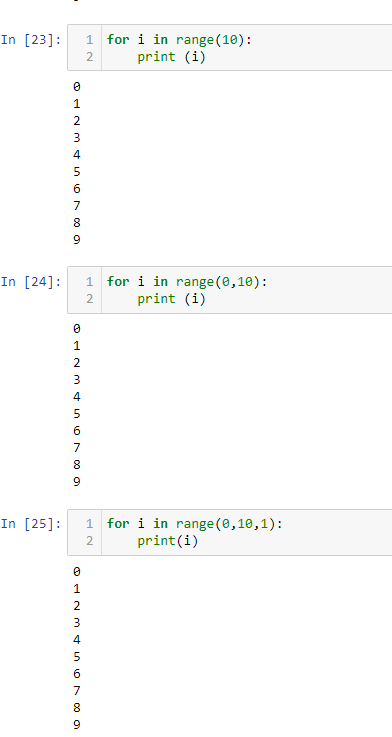
**Ans:** If program is stuck in endless loop we will press ctrl+c.

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

**Ans:** The break statement terminates the execution of the current loop and passes the control over the next loop or main body, while Continue statement it skips the current iteration and executes the very next iteration in the loop.

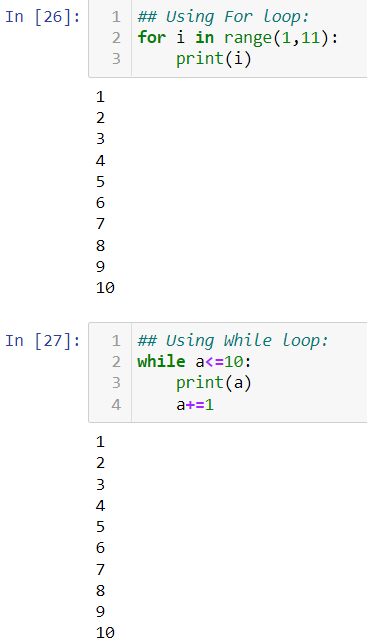


11. In a for loop, what is the difference between range(10), range(0, 10), and range(0, 10, 1)?



From the above output we can conclude that they all do the same thing. The range(10) call ranges from 0 up to (but not including) 10, range(0, 10) tells the loop to start at 0, and range(0, 10, 1) tells the loop to increase the variable by 1 on each iteration.

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.



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

**Ans:** This function can be called with spam.bacon().