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

Answer: True and False we use Upper case T and F while other are lowercase

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

Answer: 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 ).

True and True is True

True or False is True

False or True is True

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4) : False

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5). : False

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?

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

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

Answer: ==compares two values and evaluates to a Boolean, = is assign operator that store value

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

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.

if spam == 1:

print('Hello')

elif spam == 2:

print('Howdy')

else:

print('Greetings!')

Answer:

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

Anser: CLTR C

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

Answer: When we want to stop the loop we use break

When we want to pass and go back continue to start of the loop we use continue.

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

Answer: all of them are same. In range(10) it will show from 0 to 10 but 10 will be excluded ,while in range(0,10,1) the iterations jump by 1 or u can stay increase each time.

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?

Answer: The fuction can be called with spam.bacon()