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

Ans: Boolean data type has 2 types: True and False

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

Ans: There are three basic Boolean search commands: AND, OR and NOT.

1. 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.

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: The six comparison operators are:==, !=, <, >, <=, and >=

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

Ans: we use ‘=’ (assignment operator) to assign a value to the variable, whereas the ‘==’(equal to operator) checks whether the two given operands are equal or not, If they are equal it returns True otherwise it return False.

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:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print(‘eggs’)

->block 1

if spam > 5:

print(‘bacon’)

->block 2

print(‘ham’)

print(‘spam’)

print(‘spam’)

->block 3

1. 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 !’)

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

Ans: We press ctrl+c if a program is stuck in a endless loop.

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

Ans:When we use the break statement it will break the execution and move it outside and just after a loop, whereas the continue statement will move the execution to the start of the loop.

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

Ans:The range (10) means it calls range from 0 to 9, The range (0,10) also means that it calls range from 0 to 9 with the starting value being 0, The range (0,10,1) means it calls range from 0 to 9 at the intervals of 1. They all do the same thing in different methods.

1. 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 LOOP

print(‘FOR LOOP’)

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

#WHILE LOOP

print (‘WHILE LOOP’)

i=1

while i<=10:

print(i)

i+=1

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

Ans: If we had a function named bacon() inside module named spam, we can call it using spam.bacon().