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

Ans:- True & False

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

Ans:- 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 & False

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

Ans:- False

not (5 > 4)

Ans:- False

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

Ans:- True

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

Ans:- False

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

Ans:- False

(not False) or (not True)

Ans:- True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans:- < , > ,<= ,>= , == , !=

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

Ans:- Equal to (==) & assignment (=)

Equal to is used when we want to compare two values and assignment operator is used to assign particular value to 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:-

ham

spam

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 any 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:- CTRL +C

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

Ans:- ‘break’ is used to immediate termination of loop and ‘continue’ is used to terminate current iteration and resume next iteration of loop

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

Ans:- all are same

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)

i=1

while i<11:

  print(i)

  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()