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

True

False

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

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 ).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **First Condition** | **Second Condition** | **And** | **Not And** | **Or** | **Not Or** |
| True | True | True | False | True | False |
| True | False | False | True | True | False |
| False | True | False | True | True | False |
| False | False | False | True | False | 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) : 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?

>, >=, <, <=, ==, !=

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

Equal to -> == used when we want to compare 2 values

Assignment -> = used when we want to assign a value

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

elif 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!’)

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

CTRL + C

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

Break is used to stop the entire loop

While continue is used to ignore a particular iteration and still continue the loop

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

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.

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?

import spam

spam.bacon()