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

Ans] The two values of the Boolean data types are True and False,

and we write them as True and False.

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

Ans]The three types of Boolean operators are and ,or and not.

Ans]3]i)False, ii)False, iii)True,iv)False,v)False,vi)True

4] What are the six comparison operators?

Ans] **==, !=, >, >=, <,<=**

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

Ans]There’s no difference between these three all generate the same values.

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

Ans] I’d press ctrl-c.

7] 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] if spam==1:

print(‘hello’)

elif spam==2:

print(‘Howdy’)

else:

print(‘Greetings!’)

8] How can you tell the difference between break and continue?

Ans] If the condition of break becomes true the programme completely stops and the loop breaks.

Whereas if the condition for continue becomes true the programme does not execute the further statements but goes on to check the condition for other values.

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

Ans]As with class methods, you call a module method by **preceding its name with the module's name and a period**, and you reference a constant using the module name and two colons.

10] 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]a] for i in range(11):

print(i)

b] i=1

while i<11:

print(i)

i=i+1

11] 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

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

Ans] The assignment is used to assign a value to a variable whereas

equal to operator is used to if a variable being equal to a value is True or False.

Eg- i=1

while i<11:

print(i)

i=i+1

13]Identify the 3 blocks in this code.

spam **=** 0

**if** spam **==** 10:

print('eggs') *#Block 1*

**if** spam **>** 5:

print('bacon') *#Block 2*

**else**:

print('ham') *#Block 3*

print('spam')

print('spam')

ham

spam

spam