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

Two values of Boolean data types are true & false. It can be wrote with bool()

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

Boolean Or operator, Boolean And operator & Boolean Not operator

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).

And truth table

1. True and True : True

2. True and False : False

3. False and True : False

4. False and False : False

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) -> Error

(not False) or (not True) -> Error

5. What are the six comparison operators?

1. Less Than Operator (<)

2. Greater Than Operator (>)

3. Less Than or Equal to (<=)

4. Equal to or Greater Than (>=)

5. Equal to (==)

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

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')

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.

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? -> The break statement terminates the whole iteration of a loop while continue skips the current iteration

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

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.

USING A FOOR LOOP

```
for x in range(1,11):

 print(x)

else:

 print("")
```

USING A WHILE LOOP

```
a = 0

b = 10

c = 1

while a<b:

  print (c)

  c=c+1

  a=a+1

  if a==b:

    break
```

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

-> spam. bacon()