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

Ans: True and False

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

Logical 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 evaluates).

(3>2) AND (2<3) 🡪 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?

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: Assignment operator( =, >,< etc) Assigns values to a variable where as equal to (==) checks whether the value is same as in variable(a ==10) here a should be 10 if not result will be false.

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') 🡪 Indentation is not given

if spam > 5:

print('bacon') 🡪 Indentation is not given

else:

print('ham') 🡪 Indentation is not given

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.

spam = int(input())

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?

Control + C

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

Ans: Break statement breaks the loop once given condition is matches in the program.

Continue statement continues to print/deliver the values infinite times once the given condition matches in the program

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

For i in range(10):

Print(i)

Above program gives the values from 0 to 9 one by one(iterates the values from starting and ending -1)

For i in range(0,10):

Print(i)

for i in range(0,10,1):

print(i)

Above program gives the values from 0 to 9 one by one(iterates the values from starting and ending -1)

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)

A=1

while A <= 10:

print(A)

A=A+1

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

Sol: module is bacon() and package/class is spam

import spam

spam.bacon()