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

**Ans:** The two values of Boolean data type are True and False.

They are written as

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: T = True, F= False**

**AND**

T AND T = T

T AND F = F

F AND T = F

F AND F = F

**OR**

T OR T = T

T OR F = T

F OR T = T

F OR F = F

**NOT**

NOT T = F

NOT F = T

**4. What are the values of the following expressions?**

**Ans:**

(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:**

< less than

<= less than or equal to

> greater than

>= greater than or equal to

== equal to

!= not 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.**

**Ans:** Equal to is denoted by **==**

Assignment operator is denoted by **=**

If we want to give a value to a variable, a=5, here we use assignment operator

If we want to compare two variables, we use a==b, this returns a Boolean value (True or False)

**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.**

**Ans:**

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 statement leads to an immediate exit or termination of the loop in which it is enclosed in, whereas continue just skips the current iteration and starts the next iteration.

**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(1,11,1):

print(i)

i=1

while i<=10:

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:** import spam

spam.bacon()