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

**Ans :**

**True and False, T and F are in capital rest are in Lowercase**

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

**Ans :**

**The three types are 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 :**

**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**

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

not (5 > 4)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

(True and True) and (True == False)

(not False) or (not True)

**Ans :**

**False**

**False**

**True**

**False**

**False**

**True**

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans :

**Six comparision operators are**

**==,!=,<,>,<=and >=**

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

**Ans :**

**== is used to compare two values and evaluates to Boolean and = operator assignment operator that stores variable**

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')

**Ans :**

**The three blocks are everything inside the if statement and the lines print(‘bacon’) and print(‘ham’)**

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 :**

**spam=int(input(‘enter a no’)**

**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** :

**Press CTRL + C to exit infinite loop**

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

**Ans :**

**The break statement will move the execution outside and just after a loop. The continue statement will move the execution to the start of the loop.**

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

**Ans** :

**The range(10) call ranges from 0 up to (but not include) 10, range(0, 10) which tells the loop to start at 0, and range(0, 10, 1) explicitly tells the loop to increase the variable by 1 on each iteration.**

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(0,11):**

**Print(i)**

**i=i+1**

**i=0**

**while i<11:**

**print(i)**

**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 :

**By calling spam.bacon()**