1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?  
**A.** Boolean data type have two values. (i) True (ii) False. True will have a value of 1 and False will have value of 0.

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

**A. AND, OR** and **NOT** are the three different types of Boolean operators.

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).

**A. True and True** – True; **True and False** – False; **True or True** – True; **True or False** – True; **not True** – False; **not False** – 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?

**A.** Operators are **==, !=, <, >, <=, >=**

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

**A.** A single equals sign (=) signifies assignment operators, double equals sign (==) signifies comparison operator. [eg: a = 10, b = 10 and a ==b]

7. Identify the three blocks in this code: **(Ans in Bold letters)**

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

**print('eggs') [tab spacing is missing]**

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.

**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?

**A.** “**ctrl + c**” to exit endless loop.

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

**A.** **break** statement terminates the whole iteration of a loop whereas **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)?

**A.** Output for all the statements remain same.

range(10) - prints first 10 numbers from 0 to 9 (Based on index) – range(stop)

range(0,10)– in this statement range(start,stop)

range(0,10,1) – range(start, stop [, step])

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.

**A.**

n = 11

for i in range(1,n):

print(i)

i = 1

while i <= n -1:

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?

**A.** import spam – **importing spam module**

Spam.bacon() – **calling bacon function**