Answer 1

Two values of Boolean data type are True and False

Answer 2

and, or, not

Answer 3

And

True True True

True False False

False True False

False False False

Or

True True True

True False True

False True True

False False False

Not

True False

False True

Answer 4

False

False

True

False

Answer 5

Equal to -> ==

Not Equal to -> !=

Greater than -> >

Less than -> <

Greater than equal to -> >=

Less than equal to -> <=

Answer 6

Assignment Operator -> =

Equal operator -> ==

Answer 7

x=5

x==5

Answer 8

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

spam =0

if spam==1:

print('Hello')

elif spam==2:

print('Howdy')

else:

print('Greetings!')

Answer 9

Ctrl + C

Answer 10

The break statement terminates the loop containing it. Control of the program flows to the statement immediately after the body of the loop.

The continue statement is used to skip the rest of the code inside a loop for the current iteration only. Loop does not terminate but continues on with the next iteration.

Answer 11

They are all the same.

Answer 12

for loop:

for num in range(1,11):

print(num)

while loop:

num = 1

while num <11:

print(num)

num = num + 1

Answer 13

from spam import bacon