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

Ans: 0 for False

1 for True

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: for AND operator

True and True = True

False and False= False

True and False= False

False and True= False

For or operator

True or True= True

False or False= False

True or False= True

False or True= True

For not operator:

Not True= False

Not False= True

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

Ans: False

not (5 > 4)

Ans: False

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

Ans: True

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

Ans:False

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

Ans: False

(not False) or (not True)

Ans: True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans: 1) > is Greater than

2) < is less than

3) == is equal to

4)!= is not equal to

5)>= is greater than or equal to

6)<= is less than or 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: = is used for assignment and == is used for equal to

X=5 in this case value 5 is assigned to variable x

If x==5 in this case we are checking x is equal to 5 or not

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:

‘ham’

‘spam’

‘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:

spam=inpu()

if spam==1:

print(“Hello”)

elif spam==2:

print(“Howday”)

else:

print(“Greetings!”)

9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

Ans: restart kurnol

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

Ans:

break: stops the iterations

continue: will skip the result and jumps for next iteration

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

Ans:

range(10) is numbers till 10 (excluding 10)

range(0,10) is numbers from 0 to 10 (excluding 10)

range(0,10,1) is numbers from 0 to 10 (excluding 10) at step size 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.

Ans: Using for loop

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

Using while loop

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 as spam

spam.bacon()