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

True, False. Write if some statement is true or false. Ex: type(a) == list, if true do some thing and else do otherthing.

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

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 ).

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?

>, <, ==, >=, <=, !=

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

Assignment operator uses = once and use when assigning a variable; example (a=34)

Equal uses = two times and use when checking the conditions, example type(a)==list

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.

spam = int(input('What 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?

interrupt the kernel

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

* break stops executing the loop further and moves the program outside the loop
* continue stops executing that particular iteration of meeting the condition, it moves program to beginning of the loop to check next condition

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

* range(10), range(0, 10) are the same generates indexes from 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
* range(0,10,1) also generates indexes from 0 to 9 with 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.

for i in range(1,11,1):

print(i)

num =1

while num<=10:

print(num)

num=num+1

13. If you had a function named bacon() inside a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

spam.bacon()