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

A: True and False. They are written as same mentioned.

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

A: 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 ).

A:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | Result |
| T | F |
| F | T |

AND OR = NOT=

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | Result |
| F | F | F |
| F | T | F |
| T | F | F |
| T | T | T |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | Result |
| F | F | F |
| F | T | T |
| T | F | T |
| T | T | T |

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: less than (<), less than equal to (<=) , greater than(>), greater than equal to(>=), equal to(==) & not 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.

A: equal to is a comparison operator when I would like to compare two values I would use equal to. For eg: if I need to see if 2=3, then will write 2==3.

Assignment operator are used to assign value to a variable for eg to assign value of 10 to a, will write a=10

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.

A) spam=int(input("enter a number"))

if spam==1:

print ("hello")

if 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

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

A: break terminates the current loop and moves over to next action in code, whereas continue skips the current iteration and moves to the next iteration in the loop

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

A) all are same,

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):

print (i)

i=1

while i<11:

print(i)

i+=1

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

A) spam.bacon()