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

Ans- Two values are True and False. We write them using bool() function.

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

Ans- Or, Not , And

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- True and True = True.

True and False = False.

False and True = False.

False and False = False.

True or True = True.

True or False = True.

False or True = True.

False or False = False.

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?

Ans- =, < , > , >= , <= , ==

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

Ans- The difference between equal to and assignment operator is that equal to is (==) and assignment operator is (=).

For ex: A=5 – case of assignment operator

B=5 – case of assignment operator

A==B – case of equal operator

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') #block\_1

if spam > 5:

print('bacon') #block\_2

else:

print('ham') #block\_3

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.

**Ans- spam= int(input(“please type any number”))**

**If spam == 1:**

**Print(“hello”)**

**Elif spam == 2 :**

**Print(“Hodwy”)**

**Else:**

**Print(“greetings!”)**

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

Ans - Ctrl + C

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

Ans- The break statement will stop the running loop and will move outside towards the next step.

While, in continue the loop will start again from the very beginning.

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

Ans- There is no difference in terms of providing the output as they all will provide range starting from 0 till 10(excluding 10), its just that these are the different ways of writing the range function.

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- For loop:

For i in range(1,11):

Print(i)

While loop:

x=1

While x<=10:

Print(x)

x = x +1

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

Ans- spam.bacon()