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

Ans: Two values of the Boolean data type are True and False.

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

Ans: The three basic Boolean operators are-AND, OR, and 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: True and True is True.

True and False is False.

False and True is False.

False and False is False.

True or True is True.

True or False is True.

False or True is True.

False or False is False.

not True is False.

not False is 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: ==, !=, <, >, <=, and >=.

6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators?Describe a

condition and when you would use one.

Ans: Equal to operator is denoted by == whereas assignment operator is denoted by =

Condition when it will be used:

i.a=b(Here a is the variable to which value b is being assigned) Hence this is an assignment variable

ii.if a==b: ( This is an if/else case where, if value in a is equivalent to b then a certain task will be performed)

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: Three blocks in the above code are –

if spam==10: print(“eggs”)

if spam>5:print(“bacon”)

else:print(“ham”) 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=1

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?

Ans: If the programme is stuck in infinite loop, Press CTRL-C to stop.

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

Ans: Break is used to stop and come out of the loop/exit iteration. Whereas continue is used when the loop has to be started all over again.

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

Ans:range(10)- This will take values from 0 to 9 for printing whereas range(0,10) will take values from 0 to 9 and range(0,10,1) will take values at an interval of 1 from 0 to 9

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<11:

 print(i)

 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: This function can be called with spam.bacon()