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

Ans. True And False

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

Ans. The AND operator (&& or "and")

The OR operator (|| or "or")

The NOT operator (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 = True . True or True = True

True and False = False True or False = True

False and True = False False or True = True

False and False = False False or False = False

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5): Ans:False(0)

not (5 > 4): Ans: False(0)

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5): Ans: True(1)

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5)): Ans: False(0)

(True and True) and (True == False): Ans:False(0)

(not False) or (not True): Ans:True(0)

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans. 1. Less than (<)  
2. Greater than (>)  
3. Less than or equal to (<=)  
4. Greater than or equal to (>=)  
5. Equal to (==)  
6. 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.

Ans. The = is an assignment operator, while == and === are called equality operators.

Ex = x =5 #declaring a variable and assigning a value into it

y= 10

#equal to operators

5==5 #returns true

5 == 8 #returns false

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') # indent increased, block A

if spam > 5: # still block A

print('bacon') # still block A, indent increased, block B inside block A

else: # still block A, indent decreased, block B ended in line above

print('ham') # still block A, indent increased, block C inside block A

print('spam') # still block A, indent decreased, block C ended in line above

print('spam') # indent decreased, block A ended in line above

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=input(enter spam value)

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. Ctrl + C

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

Ans. Break statement makes the control come out of loop

Continue statement takes the control for next iteration

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

Ans. No difference .Range will take value for 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. or I in range(1,11):

print(i)

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()