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

Ans. 1 and 0 are the two values of the Boolean data type; we can write them as True and False.

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

Ans. ‘and’, ‘or’ and ‘not’ are the three different types of Boolean operators

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 ).

Not table:

Not False True

Not True False

And Table:

True and True True

True and False False

False and True False

False and False False

Or Table:

True or True True

True or False True

False or True True

False or False False

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?

The six comparision operations are: ==, <=, >=, !=, < , >.

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

‘=’ is an assignment operator and it is used value assign a value. ‘==’ is a comparison operator and used to compare values.

X = 1 used to assign a value.

X == 3: used to compare with another value.

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_This is block

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_This is block

else:

print('ham')\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this is block

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.: try:

spam = int(input("Enter a value: "))

if spam == 1:

print("Hello")

elif spam == 2:

print("Howdy")

else:

print("Greetings!")

except:

print("Please enter an integer.")

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

Ans.: we can press Ctrl + C.

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

Ans. Break: it terminates the execution of remaining iteration of the loop. It stops continuation of the loop. Control is transferred outside the loop.

Continue: It terminates only current iteration of the loop. It doesn’t stop continuation of the loop and it only stops current iteration. Control remains in the loop.

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

There is not any difference between the results of all above three, all three will print values from 0 to 9. In first case by default 0 is starting index with step 1, in second case 0 index is written and by default step is 1. In third case start, stop and step values are given for 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 i in range(1, 11):

print(i)

i = 1

while True:

print(i)

i = i + 1

if i == 11:

break

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

Import spam

Print(spam.bacon())

OR from spam import bacon

Print(bacon())