1. What are the Boolean data type's two values? How do you go about writing them?

True and False are two Boolean data type values. The first letter of the value should always be in upper case otherwise get error

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

and, or, not are Boolean operators always in lower case otherwise error

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 ).

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

(5 > 4) and (3 == 5)

A. False

not (5 > 4)

A. False

(5 > 4) or (3 == 5)

True

not ((5 > 4) or (3 == 5))

A. False

(True and True) and (True == False)

A. False

(not False) or (not True)

A. True

5. What are the six different types of reference operators?

A. Reference operators are &, |, ^, ~, <<, >>

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

A. = (assignment operator allows us to assign a value to a variable)

==(double equal operator allows us to compare two variable values or content)

7. Describe a condition and when you would use one.

A. We use assignment operator to store a particular type of values as below

a=10

b=20

We use equal to operator to compare both the values or variables

a==b or 10==20 or a>b or a<b

8. Recognize the following three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

print('spam')

print('spam')

A. O/P---spam

9. Create a programme that prints. If 1 is stored in spam, prints Hello; if 2 is stored in spam, prints Howdy; and if 3 is stored in spam, prints Salutations! if there's something else in spam.

A.

spam=int(input("Please provide int input"))

if spam==1:

print("Hello")

elif spam==2:

print("Howdy")

elif spam==3:

print("Salutation!")

else:

print("Please provide within 3 values")

10.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys can you press?

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

A. When the line in code approach break after meeting any condition the its comes out of the loop

When the link in code approach continue after meeting condition then its skips that iteration and continue with next iteration in loop

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

A. range(10)---It’s takes a index values from 0 to 9 with defaut step 1

range(0,10)---it also takes a index value from 0 to 9 with default step 1

range(0,10)---its also takes index values from 0 to 9 with a specified step size of 1

Conclusion: All are same as per given question

13. Using a for loop, write a short programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10 Then, using a while loop, create an identical programme that prints the numbers 1 to 10.

A.

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

i=1

while i<=10:

print(i)

i=i+1

14. If you had a bacon() function within a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

A. from spam import bacon