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

Two values of Boolean data type are true & false

True

False

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

AND , OR , 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.

AND-

Vegetable / salt / dish

- / - / -

False / False / False

True / False / False

False / True / False

True / True / True

AND operator evaluates as if both values are True the result will be True or if both values are False the result is False, otherwise result is False.

OR-

Car / Bike / Travel\_100\_kms

- / - / -

False / False / False

True / False / True

False / True / True

True / True / True

OR operator evaluates as if any one value is True then result is True otherwise result is False.

NOT-

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?

= , < , <= , > , >= , !=

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

Assignment operators are used to assign values to variables.

Equal to is used to compare two values.

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10: #1st block

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: #2nd block

print('bacon')

else: #3rd block

print('ham')

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.

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?

CTRL+C

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

Break- alters the flow of loop by terminating it once a specified condition is met.

Continue- It skips the remaining code inside a loop for the current iteration only.

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

Range(10)- range(stop) takes only one argument

Range(0,10)- range(start, stop) takes two arguments

Range(0,10,1)- range(start, stop, step) takes three arguments

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.

for i in range(11):

print(i)

n=0

while n<10:

n=n+1

print(n)

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

Spam.bacon()