**Keywords**

**Keywords:** Keywords are the pre-defined words given by the interpreter and each keyword as their own identity and performs a specific task.

**Characteristics of Python Keywords**

1. **Predefined by the language**: You cannot create your own keywords.
2. **Reserved**: Keywords cannot be used for naming variables, functions, or classes.
3. **Case-sensitive**: All Python keywords are in lowercase, except True, False, and None.
4. **Integral to Syntax**: They define control flow, data structure, exception handling, and more.
5. **AND**:

AND keyword is a logical operator and it is used to perform logical AND operations the AND keyword is used to check the two conditions if both the statements are true then the condition is true otherwise false.

**2**. **OR:**

OR Keyword is a logical operator it is used to perform logical OR operations.  It evaluates two operations if any one statement is true then the condition is true if two statements are false then the condition is false.

**3. NOT:**

NOT is also a logical operator it is used to perform logical NOT operations. It returns true value if conditions are not true otherwise it will return false.

**4. IF:**

IF keyword is used for conditional statement. It executes the code only if condition is true otherwise it blocks the code.

**5. ELSE:**

ELSE keyword is a conditional statement, it decides what to do if condition is false and it is also used in try, except blocks.

**6**. **ELIF:**

ELIF is also a if-else statement here we have two conditions if condition is true then if statement will be execute otherwise else statement will be executed.

**7. WHILE:**

In python while is used to create while loop it is a control flow statement it allows code number of times until the condition is true.

**8. FOR:**

For loop is a control flow statement and it is iterative sequences like list, tuple, it repeatedly execute the group of statements until the condition is true.

**9. IN:**

The IN keyword is used to check that the value is in sequence or not like lists, ranges.

**10. TRY:**

It is used for exception handling it allows us to test a block of code for errors and try is used to detect and monitor exception in program.

**11. EXCEPT:**

The exception can be handled by using the try statement the try block raises error and the except block will be executed.

**12. FINALLY:**

The finally keyword is used in try, except blocks. It defines a block of code to run when the try, except, else block is final. The finally block will be executed no matter if the try block raises an error or not.

**13. DEF:**

It is used to define a function it is reusable block of code, functions take input and perform actions and they return outputs.