

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

Ans:- There are 2 values. True and False.

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

Ans:- AND, OR and 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).

| x | y | AND | OR | NOT |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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?

Ans:-

== Python Equal

!= Python Not equal

> Python Greater than

< Python Less than

>= Python Greater than or equal to

<= Python Less than or 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:-

'==' this is equals to operator used for comparison.

'=' this is assignment operator, used to store values in a variable.

Example:- a,b=4,5 if(a==b)

P=50

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

```
spam = 0
```

```
if spam == 10:
```

```
    print('eggs')
```

```
    if spam > 5:
```

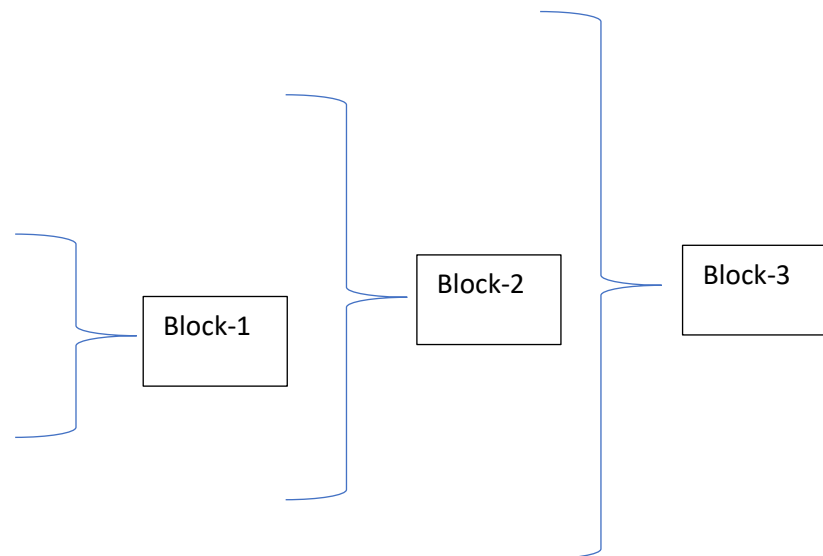
```
        print('bacon')
```

```
    else:
```

```
        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.

```
spam = int(input("Enter value of 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?

Ans: Ctrl + C twice

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

Ans:- In **break**, control will get exit from the loop. In **continue**, the control will skip lines written next to continue and control moved back to top of the loop.

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

Ans:- No difference

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.

1) for i in range(1,11):

```
    print(i)
```

2) 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:- spam.bacon()