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

True and False

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

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).

True and True -> True

True and False -> False

False and False -> False

True or True -> True

True or False -> True

False or True -> true

False or False -> False

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.

= = ->equal operator. It is used to compare two operand and checking two operand are equal or not

4 == 2 -> false

= ->assignment operator. It is used to assign some value to variable. Left hand will be a variable and right hand will be a value.

A = 50 -> A have value of 50

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

1> spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs')

2> if spam > 5:

print('bacon')

else:

print('ham')

3> 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=input()

If spam==1:

Print(‘Hello’)

elif spam==2:

print(‘Howdy’)

else:

print(‘Greeting’)

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 is used to end the loop and exit from it.

Continue is used to bypass next statement and process the next loop

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

Range(10) -> it is sequence from 0 to 9

Range(0,10)-> sequence will start from 0 and end at 9. First parameter is used for starting point and second is used for ending point.

Range(0,10,1)-> sequence will have interval of 1. Third parameter is used for interval

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.

i=1

while i<=10:

  print(i)

  i+=1

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

Import spam as sp

Sp.becon()