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

Ans:The two values of the **Boolean data type** are true and false.

T AND F

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 ).

**AND**

A | B | A AND B

T | T | T

T | F | F

F | T | F

F | F | F

**OR**

A | B | A OR B

T | T | T

T | F | T

F | T | T

F | F | F

**NOT**

A | NOT A

T | F

F | T

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4)

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

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

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

(not False) or (not 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.

x=(a+b)

y=x

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print('eggs') # indent increased, block A

if spam > 5: # still block A

print('bacon') # still block A, indent increased, block B inside block A

else: # still block A, indent decreased, block B ended in line above

print('ham') # still block A, indent increased, block C inside block A

print('spam') # still block A, indent decreased, block C ended in line above

print('spam') # indent decreased, block A ended in line above

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())

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+z

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

Break:A break statement in Python alters the flow of a loop by terminating it once a specified condition is met.

Continue: The continue statement in Python is used to skip 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)?

The range() is a built-in function that returns a range object that consists series of integer numbers.

The for loop prints the number from 1 to 10 using the range() function here i is a temporary variable that is iterating over numbers from 1 to 10.

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?

This function can be called with spam. bacon()