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

Ans- Two values of Boolean data type are True and False

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

Ans- Three different types of Boolean operator are “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 ).

Ans:- “OR” operator

Inp1 | inp2| output

True | True | True

True | False | True

False | True | True

False | False | False

“AND” operator

Inp1 | inp2| output

True | True | True

True | False | False

False | True | False

False | False | False

“ Not” operator (It will do the negation)

Input | Output

True | Flase

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?

Ans:- >, >=, <, <=, ==, is

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

Ans:- Equal to operator uses two equals i.e “==” and assignment operator uses single equal i.e.   
“=”, so when we want to compare two values we use equal to operator ex:- if I want to compare a and b variables I will use a==b, it will return True or False based on the comparison result.

And for assigning a value to a variable we use assignment operator, i.e a=10, b=”hello world” etc.

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')

Ans: There are three different blocks in the above code, first is the if block i.e. if spam==10: and it ends at print(‘eggs’), second block is another if i.e. if spam>5 and the third block is else block .

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=1

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- Control + C

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

Ans- Break will get us out of the loop once the condition is met and the continue will skip that one instance when the condition is met and then will continue through the loop

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

Ans: All three range function will execute from 0 to 9, it’s just that they are represented in three different ways.

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.

Ans:- For loop:-

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

While loop:-

n=10

i=1

while i<=n:

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()