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

Ans: Two values are “True ” / ‘1’ and “False”/’0’.

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

Ans: “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:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Condition | | Operator | | |
| Condition 1 | Condition 2 | AND | OR | NOT |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

It evaluate the comparison between two condition. Eg. AND operator : will condition A and B can occur together.

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

Ans: “False” / “0”

not (5 > 4)

Ans: “False” / “0”

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

Ans: “True” / “ 1 “

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

Ans: “False” / “0”

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

Ans: “False” / “0”

(not False) or (not True)

Ans: “True” / “ 1 “

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans:

==

!=

>

<

<=

>=

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

Ans: 1. In case of assignment operator , Values in right side will be put in object in left. If both, left and right are object then, the address for both object will be same. Therefore, change in one will be visible in another. Its used for assigning a/multiple values to an object.

1. In case of equal operator: we compare two objects. Both objects can have different address.

And provide output as Boolean value.

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.

Ans:

spam=int(input(“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

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

Ans: break comes, we come out of loop.  
continue come, it escape the current iteration but continue in the loop

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

Ans: all are same

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:

1. for i in range(11):

Print(i)

1. i =0

While i<11:

i =i+1

Print(i)

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

Ans:

Spam.bacon()