Q1.What are the two values of the Boolean data type? How do you write them?

A: A variable of Boolean data type would be True and False. True is represented by 1 and False represented by 0.

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

A: and, or , not

Q. 3. Make a list of each Boolean operator&#39;s truth tables (i.e. every possible combination of Boolean

values for the operator and what it evaluate ).

A: truth table

* True and True-> True
* False and False-> false
* False and True-> False
* False or True-> true
* True or True-> true
* False or False-> False
* Not true-> False
* Not false-> true

Q4. What are the values of the following expressions?

A: (5> 4) and (3 == 5)-> true

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

Q 5. What are the six comparison operators?

A: == , !=, >,<, >=, <=

Q 6. How do you tell the difference between the equal to and assignment operators? Describe a

condition and when you would use one.

A: == operators is used to compares two different values to generate Boolean value.

While = is used to assign a value in a variable.

Within a control flow statement to evaluate a condition == can be used.

To assign a value within a variable at the beginning of a programme code = can be used.

Q 7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10:

print(&#39;eggs&#39;)

if spam &gt; 5:

print(&#39;bacon&#39;)

else:

print(&#39;ham&#39;)

print(&#39;spam&#39;)

print(&#39;spam&#39;)

A: three block of codes are within IF block.

Q 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.

A: spam=0

if spam==1:

print(" Hello")

elif spam==2:

print(" Howdy")

else:

print (" Greetings")

Q 9.If your programme is stuck in an endless loop, what keys you’ll press?

A: CTRL+C

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

A: **Break** statement will terminate the current loop

**Continue** will take the programme again to the start of the Loop

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

A: they will do the same thing

range(10) will end the range excluding 10.

range(0, 10) explicitly mentioned to start the loop at 0 and close the loop excluding 10.

range(0, 10, 1) will start from 0 and will increase the loop by 1 upto 9.

Q 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.

A:

i=0

for i in range(10):

i=i+1

print(i)

i=0

while(i<10):

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?

A: spam.becon()