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

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

and

x y x and y

True True True

True False False

False True False

False False False

or

x y x and y

True True True

True False True

False True True

False False False

Not

X not x

True False

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 to is comparison operator

S=10,v=20 s==v returns Boolean values

Assignment operator

S=10

Makes s refer to 10

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.

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+c

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

break exits from the loop.

Continue takes to the beginning of the loop

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

All will give the list [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

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.\

for num in range(1,11):

print(num)

num=1

while(num<=10):

print(num)

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

import spam

spam.bacon()