**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:**

**True True ---True**

**False False ---False**

**True False ---False**

**False True --- False**

**OR:**

**True True ---True**

**False False --- False**

**True False ---True**

**False true---True**

**Not:**

**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?**

**Less than (<) , Less than or equal to (<=) ,greater than (>) , greater than equal to (>=) ,**

**Equal to(==), not equal to(!=).**

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

**In programming = is an assignment operator , which means that it assigns a value to a variable.**

**A=5**

**We assign 5 to A by using “=”.**

**It is called a equality operator. The equality operator is one of the many comparison operator in python that are used in logical and conditional statements.**

**X=4**

**If x%2==0:**

**Print(“even no”)**

**Else:**

**Print(“odd”)**

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.**

**spam=int(input(“enter any number : “)**

**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?**

**The main difference between both the statements is that when break keyword comes, it terminates the execution of the current loop and passes the control over the next loop or main body, whereas when continue keyword is encountered, it skips the current iteration and executes the very next iteration in the loop.**

**For i in range(5):**

**If i==4:**

**Break**

**Print(i)**

**Answer: 0,1 ,2,3**

**For i in range(5):**

**If i==4:**

**continue**

**Print(i)**

**Answer : 0,1,2,3,5**

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

**Returns same value 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 i in range(1,11):**

**Print(i)**

**x=1**

**while x<11:**

**print(x)**

**x+=1**

**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()**