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

Ans. true, false

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. For AND

T ^ T -> T

T ^ F -> T

F ^ T -> T

F ^ F -> F

For OR

T v T -> T

T v F -> F

F v F -> F

F v F -> F

For NOT

T !-> F

F !-> T

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4) -> False

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

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

(True and True) and (True == False) -> True

(not False) or (not True) -> False

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. when we store a value to any variable then it is using Assignment Operator (=),

Whereas any variable is check whether it is equal to another variable then it is using equal to operator (==).

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

if spam == 10: ->first start from here(1)

print('eggs')

if spam > 5: ->second start from here(2)

print('bacon') ->to here(2)

else: ->third start from here(3)

print('ham') ->to here(3)

print('spam') ->to here(1)

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 = 0

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. when using break it stop the execution

While using continue it jump from the given value and start execution from next value.

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

Ans. when using range(10) -> means start from 0 and stops at 9 with step 1 by default,

Using range(0,10) -> means start from 0 and stops at 9 with step 1 by default,

Using range(0,10,1)-> means start from 0 and stops at 9 with step 1.

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 a in range(1,11):

Print(a)

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

Ans. form spam import bacon or

Import spam.bacon