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

**Answer Number 1:**

True and False, these are the two values of boolean data types,we can write them like this

Ex:

x = True

y = False

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

**Answer Number 2:**

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 ).

**Answer Number : 3**

AND truth table

A B Y

0 0 0

0 1 0

1 0 0

1 1 1

OR truth table

A B Y

0 0 0

0 1 1

1 0 1

1 1 1

NOT truth table

A Y

0 1

1 0

**4.** What are the values of the following expressions?

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

not (5 > 4)

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

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

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

(not False) or (not True)

**Answer Number : 4**

(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?

**Answer Number : 5**

1. ==

2. >=

3. <=

4. >

5. <

6. !=

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

**Answer Number : 6**

(=)Assignment operation is used for assigning values in variable. And otherside (==)Equal operator is used for comparison in two values.

When we need to store sum value in variable then we can use (=)Assignment operator for assign their value.And when we need to Compare two values then we can use Equal Opeartor.

**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')

**Answer Number : 7**

Here first blog if{code} is used for finding come condition on given values when this condition returns true then their block of code would be execute.otherwise this block of code would not execute.and then move to second if condition it is same as following if but here if it returns true then execute other wise else condition which is block three would be execute.

**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.

**Answer Number : 8**

spam = 1

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?

**Answer Number 9:**

Ctrl + C

because of you can end infinite loop using Ctrl + c

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

Answer Number : 10

When we are executing a while loop ..then sometimes we need to break the loop when condition is satisfied before ending the loop.

then we could use break;and otherside some times we need to break a part of loop when some condition is satisfied then wen could use continue...

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

**Answer Number :11**

In this for loop output values of range(10),range(0,10),range(0,10,1) is not different only syntax is different..every syntax output will be 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.

**Answer NUmber - 12 :**

i)

for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

ii)

i = 1

while(i<11):

print(i)

i = i+1

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

**Answer Number : 13**

After importing spam we can use bacon() directly by calling same.bacon() function.