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

Ans: The two values of boolean data type are true and false. We write these as True and False.

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

Ans: The three boolean operators are 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:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X | Y | Not X | Not Y | X and Y | X or Y |
| True | True | False | False | True | True |
| False | True | True | False | False | True |
| True | False | False | True | False | True |
| False | False | True | True | False | True |

4. What are the values of the following expressions?

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

Ans: False

not (5 > 4)

Ans: False

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

Ans: Ture

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

Ans: False

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

Ans: False

(not False) or (not True)

Ans:True

5. What are the six comparison operators?

Ans: ==(comparation operater)

>(greater then)

<(Less then)

>=(greater then equal to)

<=(Less then 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.

Ans: Equal to operator is used to comparation. While assignment operator is used to assign the value to the variable.

7. Identify the three blocks in this code:

spam = 0

Ans: 1st (if spam == 10:

print('eggs') )

2nd (if spam > 5:

print('bacon') )

3rd (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.

Ans: spam = int(input())

if spam == 1:

print("Hello")

elif spam ==2:

print("Howdy")

else:

print("Happy coding")

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: break- break terminate the execution of current loop and resume execution of next statement.

Continue- The continue statement rejects all the remaining statements in the current iteration of the loop and moves the control back to the top of the loop.

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

Ans: There is no difference between these three for loops. These three give the same output.

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:Using for loop:- for i in range(1,11):

print(i)

Using while loop:- i = 1

while(i<=10):

print(i)

i += 1

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

Ans: spam.becon()