

PWskills

Python Assignment Question

(29 Jan, 2023)

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?

Answer: Guido Van Rossum and first released on February 20, 1991.

2. Which type of programming does Python support?

Answer: Python is an object-oriented, interpretive programming language. Classes, dynamic typing, very high-level dynamic data types, exceptions, modules, and exception handling are all included. It supports a variety of programming paradigms, including procedural and functional programming in addition to object-oriented programming.

3. Is Python case-sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Answer: Yes, Python is a case-sensitive programming language. This means that it considers uppercase and lowercase letters differently.

4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?

Answer: **.pyc:** This is the file extension for files that contain compiled Python code. In order to speed up subsequent executions of a.py file, the Python interpreter converts the code to bytecode and saves it in a.pyc file.

5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

Answer: Python is an interpreted language, which means the source code of a Python program is converted into bytecode that is then executed by the Python virtual machine. Python is different from major compiled languages, such as C and C++, as Python code is not required to be built and linked like code for these languages.

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?

Answer:

```
i = 10
def f():
    print(i)
i = 42
f()
```

7. State a character used to give single—line comments in Python.

Answer: \ double slash

8. Mention functions that can help us to find the version of Python that we are currently working on?

Answer: python_version()

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime using a construct called.

Answer: The lambda construct in Python allows for the construction of anonymous functions (i.e., functions without a name) at runtime.

10. What does pip stand for in Python?

Answer: pip stands for “pip installs packages”.

11. Mention a few built—in functions in python?

Answer: len(), str(), int(), float(), range(), max(), min(), sum(), open(), sorted(), and type() are few built-in functions.

12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

Answer: 79 characters are max possible length of any identifier in python.

13. What are the benefits of using Python?

Answer: Python has a huge no of in-built libraries to work on.

It has two famous web frameworks Flask and Django.

It has best-suited machine learning and visualization libraries along with deep learning and computer vision libraries.

14. How is memory managed in Python?

Answer: In Python, managing a private heap is part of memory management. A section of memory that is reserved only for the Python process is known as a private heap. The private heap is where all Python objects and data structures

are kept. This memory space cannot be made available to another process by the operating system.

15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?

Answer: You can add the full path to python.exe by:

1. The Properties menu can be accessed by right-clicking This PC.
2. Select the Advanced system settings option from the left menu.
3. Select the Environment Variables button, which is located in the bottom right.
4. Select the Path variable and click Edit in the System variables section.
5. All of the directories that are currently included in the PATH variable will be displayed on the following screen.
6. By selecting New and choose the Python installation location.

16. Is indentation required in Python?

Answer: Indentation is important to Python, because it's how you determine scope. Scope is how Python knows what code belongs to what part of the program.