QUESTION BANK

1.What is Python? What are the benefits of using Python

2.what is dynamically typed language

3.what is interpreted language

4.what is PEP8 and why is it important

5.what is the difference between List and Tuple??

6.what is the difference between Break,continue and Pass

7.what is slicing in Python

8.what is the difference between Python Array and List

9.How is memory managed in Python

10.what is pickling and unpickling

11.what is the use of help() and dir()

12.what are Generators in Python

13.what is the difference between .py and .pyc file

14.How does compilation happen in python

15.Explain how to delete a file in python
16.explain split and join() function in python

17.what does *args and **kwargs mean

18.what are negative indexing and why are they used??

20.what is the difference between Mutability and immutability

21.what is the meaning of operator and what are the types and what are the special operators

22.How to check the idle path

23.What is the meaning of Keywords how many keywords is there what are the special keywords

24.What is the meaning of identifier and its Rule

25.why we are using triple quotes in string data type

26..what is the difference between find and index method

27.why tuple is more faster then list

28.what is the difference between Membership and Identity operator

29.what is the meaning of loop and what are the types

30.what is the difference between while loop and for loop

31.what is the difference between reverse() and reversed()

32.what is the difference between enumerate and zip_longest()

33.what is the meaning of function and why we are using function.

34.what is the difference between Function and Generator

35.what is the meaning of scope and what are types of scope

36.what is the difference between Global and nonlocal

37.what is the meaning of comprehension why we are using and what are types

38.what is the meaning of File and what are types of file

39.what is the difference between the Tell() and Seek() function.

40.what is the difference islice and deque

41.what is the difference between rmdir() and remove()

42.what is the difference between append() and extend()

43.what is the difference between load() and dump()

44. Is Indentation Required in Python?

Yes, indentation is required in Python. A Python interpreter can be informed that a group of statements belongs to a specific block of code by using Python indentation. Indentations make the code easy to read for developers in all programming languages but in Python, it is very important to indent the code in a specific order.

45.What is the difference between / and // in Python?

46.How is a dictionary different from a list?

A list is an ordered collection of items accessed by their index, while a dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs accessed using unique keys. Lists are ideal for sequential data, whereas dictionaries are better for associative data. For example, a list can store [10, 20, 30], whereas a dictionary can store {“a”: 10, “b”: 20, “c”: 30}.

47.Is Tuple Comprehension possible in Python? If yes, how and if not why?

Tuple comprehensions are not directly supported, Python's existing features like generator expressions and the tuple() function provide flexible alternatives for creating tuples from iterable data.

(i for i in (1, 2, 3))

Tuple comprehension is not possible in Python because it will end up in a generator, not a tuple comprehension.

48.What is the difference between a shallow copy and a deep copy?

49.what is the difference between return and yield keyword

50.what are the mode operations available in file handling and uses

51.what is the meaning of RegularExpression and uses??4

52.Explain the difference between `is` and ==.

53.What is the purpose of Python with statements?

The with statement simplifies exception handling by encapsulating common preparation and cleanup tasks in so-called context managers.

```
with open('file.txt', 'r') as file:
    data = file.read()
```

54.what is the difference between with and without context manager syntax

55.Describe the split(), sub(), and subn() methods found within Python's 're' module.