1. **What are the new features added in Python 3.8 version?**

Assignment Expressions (The Walrus Operator): Introduced the ':=' operator for assigning values as part of an expression.

Positional-Only Parameters: Functions can now specify positional-only parameters by using the '/' separator.

f-strings Support '=' for Self-Documenting Expressions: F-strings now support the '=' specifier for self-documenting expressions.

Syntax Warning: The 'SyntaxWarning' is now emitted for code that uses 'is' and 'is not' comparisons to check for singletons.

1. **What is monkey patching in Python?**

Definition: Monkey patching is a technique where you dynamically modify or extend a module or class during runtime.

Purpose: It is often used to alter or augment the behaviour of libraries or frameworks without modifying their original source code.

Caution: While powerful, it should be used carefully, as it can lead to maintenance issues and unexpected behaviour.

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

Shallow Copy: Creates a new object, but does not create copies of nested objects. It references the original nested objects.

Deep Copy: Creates a new object and recursively creates copies of nested objects, so the new object is fully independent of the original.

1. **What is the maximum possible length of an identifier?**

The maximum length of an identifier in Python is not explicitly defined.

Practically, it is limited by the system's memory and the maximum string length that can be handled.

1. **What is generator comprehension?**

Definition: A generator comprehension is a concise way to create a generator using a single line of code, similar to list comprehensions.

Syntax: (expression for item in iterable if condition).

Usage: It generates values on-the-fly, allowing efficient memory usage, especially for large datasets.