Q-1 Who developed python programming Language?

Ans-Guido van Rossum

Q-2 Which type of programming does python support?

Ans-Python is multi-paradigm programming language Object oriented and structured programming are fully supported.

Q-3 Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Ans-Yes

Q-4 What Is the correct extension for python file?

Ans-.py is the extension of python language

Q-5 is python code compiled or interpreted?

Ans- Python is both compiled as well as an interpreted language, which means when we run a python code, it is first compiled and then interpreted line by line. The compile part gets deleted as soon as the code gets executed in Python so that the programmer does not get onto unnecessary complexity.

Q-6 Name a few blocks of code used to define in python language?

Ans- function, conditional, Loop (for & while), class, with and exceptional Handling

Q-7 state a character used to give single line comments in python?

Ans- These are used to write some programmer readable information/explanation about the code, which helps other programmers understand the code. Python offers a pretty simple and straightforward way to write a comment. We can write a single-line comment by adding a single # character before any statement or line of code

Q-8 Mention function which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?

Ans- The function sys. version can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on.

Q-9 Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime using a construct called -------?

Ans- Python supports the creation of anonymous functions (i.e. functions that are not bound to a name) at runtime, using a construct called lambda.

Q-10 what does pip stand for python?

Ans- PIP is a recursive acronym for “Preferred Installer Program” or PIP Installs Packages. It is a command-line utility that installs, reinstalls, or uninstalls PyPI packages with one simple command: pip.

Q-11 Mention a few built in functions in python?

Ans- Python abs() returns absolute value of a number.

Python all() returns true when all elements in iterable is true.

Python any() Checks if any Element of an Iterable is True.

Python ascii() ...

Python bin() ...

Python bool() ...

Python bytearray() ...

Python bytes()

Q-12 What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in python?

Ans- An identifier can have a maximum length of 79 characters in Python. Python is one of the most popular programming languages. Guido van Rossum created it, and it was released in 1991.

Q-13 What are the benefits of using python?

Ans- Presence of third-party modules.

Extensive support libraries(NumPy for numerical calculations, Pandas for data analytics, etc.)

Open source and large active community base.

* Versatile, Easy to read, learn and write.
* User-friendly data structures.
* High-level language.

Q-14 How is memory is managed in python?

Ans- Memory management in Python involves a private heap containing all Python objects and data structures. The management of this private heap is ensured internally by the Python memory manager.

Q-15 How to install Python on window and set path variables?

Ans- 1.Download Python:

Visit the official Python website: <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>

Click on the "Download Python" button to download the latest version of Python for Windows.

Make sure to download the appropriate version (32-bit or 64-bit) depending on your system.

2. **Run the Installer**:

3. **Customize Installation (Optional)**:

4.Install Python:

Click the "Install Now" button to start the installation. The installer will copy Python to your system.

5. **Verify Python Installation**:

**6. Verify pip Installation**

Q-16 Is indentation required in python?

Ans- Indentation is mandatory in python to define the blocks of statements. It is preferred to use whitespaces instead of tabs to indent in python. Python uses four spaces as default indentation spaces.