

Find and read 20 interview questions for Data Types, Operators, Conditional Statements, Looping Statements, Functions

1. What are the data types in python ?

-> Python has six standard data types 1.Numbers- Integer, Float, Complex

2. String 3.List 4.Tuple 5.Set 6.Dictionary.

2. What is mutable data types in python ?

-> There are basically 3 mutable data types 1.list 2. Dictionary 3.set.

3. What is immutable data types in python ?

-> Python immutable data types are object that cannot be modified and altered this means after creating an object you can't add new elements , remove element , replace an element. Here is the list of immutable data types in python are: Tuple, Integer, Float, Complex, Bytes, String.

4. What are Tokens?

-> Token are the smallest units of the program in python, there are four types of tokens in python 1. Keywords 2. Identifier 3. Literals 4. Operators.

5. What is Constants ?

- > Constants (Literal) are values that do not change while executing a program.

6. What are Operator ?

- > Operator are required to perform various operations on data there are special symbol that are required to carry out arithmetic and logical operators. The values on which the operator operates are called operands. Let's we say $10/5=2$ here '/' is the operator that performs division and 10 and 5 are the operands. Python has seven operators 1. Arithmetic operators 2. Relational operators 3. Logical / Boolean operators 4. Assignment operators 5. Bitwise operators 6. Membership operators 7. Identity operators.

7. What are Arithmetic operators ? What are various types of Arithmetic operators that we can use in python ?

- > Arithmetic operators are used to performing mathematical functions such as addition, subtraction, division and multiplication.

8. What are Relational operators ?

-> Relational operators are also known as conditional or comparison operators.

1. ==: returns True if two operands are equal. 2. !=: return True if two operands are not equal.
3. >: return True if the left operand is greater than the right operand. 4. <: return True if the left operand is smaller than the right operand. 5. >=: return True if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand. 6. <=: return True if the left operand is smaller than or equal to the right operand.

9. What are Assignment operator ?

-> Assignment operator are used for assigning values to variables.

10. What are Logical operator ?

-> Logical operator are generally used in control statements like if and while they are used to control program flow. The logical operator evaluates a condition and returns True or False depending on whether the condition evaluates to True or False. There are three logical operator in python 1. And 2. Or 3. Not.

11. What are the Membership operators ?

-> The membership operators are used to check if a values exists in a sequence or not. There are two types 1.In 2. Not in.

12. What are bitwise operators ?

-> Bitwise operator work on bits and perform bit-by-bit operations. In python bitwise operators are follows 1. And 2. Or 3. One's compliment 4. Xor-^ 5. Right shift->> 6. Left shift-<<.

13.What are Identity operators ?

-> Identity operators are used to verifying whether two values are on the same part of the memory or not. There are two types of identity operator 1. Is 2. Is not.

14. What is Pass statement ?

-> Pass means nothing, it is a place holder in compound statement, it should be a blank left and nothing has to be written there.

15. What does the continue do in python ?

-> The continue is a statement in Python which moves the control to execute the next iteration in a loop leaving all the remaining instructions in the block unexecuted.

16. When should you use break statement in python ?

-> Python provides a break statement to exit from a loop. Whenever the break hits in the code, the control of the program immediately exits from the body of the loop.

17. What is the difference between pass and continue statement ?

-> The continue statement makes the loop to resume from the next iteration whereas the pass statement to do nothing , and the remainder of the code executes as usual.

18. What are the three main conditional statements in python ?

-> if, elif, and else.

19. How does for loop and while loop differ in python and when do you choose to use them?

--> For loop is generally used to iterate through the elements of various collection types such as List, Tuple, Set, and Dictionary.

While loop is the actual looping feature that is used in any other programming language. This is how Python differs in handling loops from the other programming languages.

20. What is the difference between a for loop and a while loop?

-- > A for loop is typically used when you know exactly how many times the loop needs to be repeated. A while loop is typically used when you don't know how many times the loop needs to be repeated. A while loop repeats as long as its condition is true.

