Python Question Bank

1. What is Python?

Ans :- Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high level programming language. Python’s

Simple, easy to learn syntax and reusability of code. It was created by Guido van Rossum, and released in 1991.

* web development (server-side),
* software development,
* mathematics,
* system scripting

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1. How is python different from other languages?

Ans :- Python is an interpreted and dynamically typed language whereas other language as

compiled and statically typed language. When Python there is no need for semicolon and

curly braces in the program and other programming language which will add syntax,

Semicolon and curly braces in the program.

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1. What are the key features of Python?

Ans :- a) Easy to code

b) Free and Open Source

c) GUI Programming Support

d) Extensible features

e) Python is Portable language

f) Large Standard Library

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1. What is type conversion of python?

Ans :- Python defines types conversion functions to directly convert to one data type to

Another data type. There are two types of Type Conversion in Python -

1. Implicit Type Conversion :- In Implicit type conversion of data types in Python, the Python interpreter automatically converts one data type to another without any user involvement.
2. Explicit Type Conversion :- In Explicit type conversion of data types in python, the data type is manually changed by the user as per their requirement.

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5. Python is an interpreted language. Explain?

Ans :- An interpreted language is any programming language which is not in machine level

code before runtime.Therefore, Python is an interpreted language.

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6. What is PEP8 ?

Ans :- PEP stands for Python Enhancement Proposal. It is set of rules that specify how to format python code for maximum readability.

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7. How do you write comments in python?

Ans :- Comments in Python start with a # character . However alternatively at times commenting is done using docstring( strings enclosed within triple quotes ).

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9. What is indentation in python?

Ans :- Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line. Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.

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10. What are diff data types in python?

Ans :-

Numeric Types :- int, float, complex

Sequence Types :- list, tuple, range

Mapping Types :- dict

Set Types :- set, frozenset

Boolean’s Types :- bool

Binary Types :- bytes, bytearray, memoryview

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11. Which datatype is a mutable data type?

Ans :- A mutable object can be changed after it is created, and an immutable object can't. Objects of built-in types like (int, float, bool, str, tuple, unicode) are immutable. Objects of built-in types like (list, set, dict) are mutable.

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12. What are types of variables in python? Explain it.

Ans :- Variable types in the program are entirely dependent on the type of the data that are to be used for declaring, defining and performing mathematical functions on the input provided by the user. That variable type can be an int, float, string, char, bool and many others.

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13. What is type() in python?

Ans :- The type() function either returns the type of the object or returns a new type object based on the arguments passed.

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14. What is the sequence of a string ?

Ans :- A String is a subsequence of a given String,that is generated by deleting some character of a given string without changing its order.

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15. How to comment multiple lines in python?

Ans :- 1) Using multiple single # line comments. You can use # in Python to comment a single line.

2) Using triple-quoted string literals. Another way to add multiline comments is to use triple-quoted, multi-line strings.

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16) What does len() do?

Ans :- The len() function returns the number of items in an object. When the object is a string, the len() function returns the number of characters in the string.

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17) What function python has for taking user input.

Ans :- The function raw\_input() is used to get string input from the user via the command line, while the input() function returns will actually evaluate the input string and try to run it as Python code.

18) What is type() in python?

Ans :- The type() function either returns the type of the object or returns a new type object based on the arguments passed. The type() function has two different forms:-

Example :-

type(object)

type(name, bases, dict)

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19) What do we use to define a block of code in Python language?Which

Ans :- Python uses indentation to define blocks of code. Indentations are simply spaces or tabs used as an indicator that is part of the indent code.

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20) What is the sequence of a string?

Ans :- Strings are a special type of sequence that can only store characters, and they have a special notation. However, all of the sequence operations described below can also be used on strings.

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