1. Who developed Python Programming Language?

ANS -

Guido Van Rossum

2. Which type of Programming does Python support?

ANS -

Object Oriented Programming and Structured Programming

3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

ANS -

Yes, Python is a case sensitive language.

4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?

ANS -

.py is the correct extension of the Python file.

5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

ANS -

Python is an Interpreted Language

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?

ANS -

The following are blocks: a module, a function body, and a class definition.

7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?

ANS -

# character

8. Mention functions 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.

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called

ANS -

LAMBDA

10. What does pip stand for python?

ANS -

PIP is a recursive acronym for “Preferred Installer Program” or PIP Installs Packages.

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

ANS -

print(), type(), input(), abs(), pow(), dir(), sorted(), max(), min(), etc.

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.

13. What are the benefits of using Python?

ANS -

Simple to Use and Understand, Free and Open-Source, Productivity has Increased, Interpreted Language, Extensive library, Dynamically Typed, Portability, etc.

14. How is memory 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.

15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?

ANS -

1. Right-clicking This PC and going to Properties.
2. Clicking on the Advanced system settings in the menu on the left.
3. Clicking on the Environment Variables button o​n the bottom right.
4. In the System variables section, selecting the Path variable and clicking on Edit. The next screen will show all the directories that are currently a part of the PATH variable.
5. Clicking on New and entering Python’s install directory.

16. Is indentation required in python?

ANS -

Indentation is mandatory in python to define the blocks of statements.