**Module – 1 (SDLC - Software development life cycle)**

* What is Software?
* **Software is a set of instructions, data or programs used to operate computers and execute specific tasks.**
* **What are the types of Applications?**
* **There are three types of applications like Native, Hybrid and Web.**
* **What is programming?**
* **Programming is the process of creating a set of instructions that tell a computer how to perform a task. Programming can be done using a variety of computer programming languages, such as JavaScript, Python, and C++.**
* **What is Python?**
* **Python is an interpreted, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics.**
* **Python is a computer programming language often used to build websites and software, automate tasks, and conduct data analysis.**

**Module – 2 (Fundamentals of python)**

* How memory is managed in Python?
* **Memory in Python is managed by Python private heap space. All Python objects and data structures are located in a private heap. This private heap is taken care of by Python Interpreter itself, and a programmer doesn't have access to this private heap.**

* What is the purpose continue statement in python?
* The continue keyword is used to end the current iteration in for loop or a while loop, and continues to the next iteration.
* What are negative indexes and why are they used?
* Negative Indexing is used to in Python to begin slicing from the end of the string i.e. the last.

**Module – 3 (Collections, functions and Modules)**

* What is List? How will you reverse a list?
* A List is an ordered and changeable collection of data objects. It is used to store the various types of data in a single variable.
* For reverse a list, a built in function called reverse() is used to reverse the list.
* How will you remove last object from a list?
* Suppose list1 is [2, 33, 222, 14, and 25], what is list1 [-1]?
* The method pop() can be used to remove and return the last value from the list or the given index value.
* List1[-1] = 25 // List index is negative and it is count from last.
* Differentiate between append () and extend () methods?
* .append() method adds an single item to a list in last whereas extend() method adds each of the iterable element which is adds in end of the list.
* How will you compare two lists?
* The list.sort() method sorts the two lists and the == operator compares the two lists item by item which means they have equal data items at equal positions.
* What is tuple? Difference between list and tuple.
* A Tuple is a collection of data objects which is ordered and not changeable.
* Tuple is unchangeable whereas list is changeable.
* How will you create a dictionary using tuples in python?
* In Python, dict() function is used to convert tuples to a dictionary. Tuple contained a key-value pair as an object.
* How Do You Traverse Through A Dictionary Object In Python?
* Dictionary Objects Iterate using following methods.
  + dict.items()
  + dict.values()
  + dict.keys()
  + using Index number – dict.get(5) – value of key 5
  + sort()
* How Do You Check The Presence Of A Key In A Dictionary?
* The get() method is a dictionary method that returns the value of the associated key. If the key is not present it returns either a default value (if passed) or it returns none.
* Why Do You Use the Zip () Method in Python?
* The zip() function returns an iterator of tuples based on the iterable objects. If a single iterable is passed, zip() returns an iterator of tuples with each tuple having only one element. If multiple iterables are passed, zip() returns an iterator of tuples with each tuple having elements from all the iterables.
* How Many Basic Types Of Functions Are Available In Python?
* There are two types of functions in python: User-Defined Functions - these types of functions are defined by the user to perform any specific task. Built-in Functions - these types of functions are pre-defined in python.