Assignment Answers:

1. Python programming language was developed by Guido van Rossum.

2. Python supports multiple programming paradigms including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming.

3. Yes, Python is case sensitive when dealing with identifiers.

4. The correct extension of a Python file is ".py".

5. Python code is interpreted, although it undergoes compilation to bytecode before execution.

6. Blocks of code in Python are defined using indentation. Examples include if statements, for loops, while loops, and function definitions.

7. The character "#" is used to give single-line comments in Python.

8. Functions such as `sys.version`, `platform.python\_version()`, and `platform.sys.version\_info` can help to find the version of Python currently in use.

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

10. pip stands for "Pip Installs Packages" in Python.

11. Some built-in functions in Python include `print()`, `len()`, `range()`, `sum()`, `max()`, `min()`, `abs()`, etc.

12. The maximum possible length of an identifier in Python is platform-dependent, but typically it's 255 characters.

13. Benefits of using Python include its simplicity and readability, extensive standard library, cross-platform compatibility, strong community support, and wide range of applications in various fields such as web development, data science, machine learning, etc.

14. Memory management in Python is handled by the Python Memory Manager, which includes mechanisms such as reference counting and garbage collection.

15. To install Python on Windows and set path variables, you can download the installer from the official Python website (python.org), run the installer, and then add the Python installation directory to the system PATH variable.

16. Yes, indentation is required in Python to define blocks of code. It is used to signify the beginning and end of blocks such as loops, conditionals, and function definitions.