Python Question And Answers

1. What is the difference between `if`, `else`, and `elif` in Python?

2. Can you use multiple `elif` statements in a program?

3. What is the difference between the `if` keyword and the `elif` keyword?

4. How do you define a class in Python?

5. How do you define a function in Python?

6. What is a class in Python?

7. What is Function in Python?

8. What is a parameter in a function?

9. What is a built-in function in Python? Can you name a few examples?

10. Why Indentation Error Occurs?

Answers:

1. **if** – Only use Single Condition, **else** – We can use Two conditions, **elif** – We can use Multiple Conditions.

2. Yes, Multiple elif statements can be used in python by nesting them inside one another. (like line by line)

3. **If** – is used to check single condition Only, **Elif** – is used to check additional conditions. (Checks another condition if the previous "if" condition was false)

4. To define a class in Python, use the keyword "class" followed by the desired class name, Open Parentheses and a colon, then within the indented block, define the class attributes (variables) and methods (functions) that will be associated with objects created from that class; always capitalize the first letter of the class name.

5. To define a function in Python, use the keyword "def" followed by the function name, Open Parentheses, and a colon. Add the statements that the function should execute. End the function with a return statement if the function should output something.

6. **Class** - is group of functions. It bundles data and functions together, making it easier to manage and use them. It can use to get output in a new file also, using user define library.

7. **Function** - A function in Python is a block of code that performs a specific task when called. Functions can receive data, or parameters, and return data. Code reusability.

8. **Function** - Parameters are used to declare the input values(variable) that a function expects.

9. **A built-in function in Python** - is a pre-defined function that comes with the language itself, meaning you can use it directly without needing to import any modules. (eg. print()" to display output, "len()" to get the length of a sequence, "int()" - Converts a string to an integer, "sum()" -

Calculates the sum of elements in a sequence, "list()" - Creates a list and "range()" to generate a sequence of numbers.

10. Error occurs when the number of spaces at the beginning of a block is not equal to the number of spaces assigned at the end. Misplacing gaps and spaces. Using tabs and spaces during coding.