Q-1 : Who developed Python Programming Language?

Ans : Guido van Rossum

Q-2 : Which type of Programming does python support?

Ans : Python is a multi-paradigm programming language. **Object-oriented programming and structured programming** are fully supported, and many of their features support functional programming and aspect-oriented programming (including metaprogramming and metaobjects).

Q-3 : Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Ans : Yes, Python is case sensitive when dealing with identifiers.

Q-4 : What Is the correct extension of the Python file?

Ans : The correct file extension for Python files is **.py**

**Q-5 : Is Python code compiled or interpreted?**

**Ans : Python is an interpreted language.**

**Q-6 : Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?**

**Ans : Indentation is used to define a block of code in python.**

**Q-7 : State a character used to give single-line comments in python?**

**Ans : Hash character(#) is used to comment the single-line in the Python.**

Q-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.

Q-9 : Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Ans : Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called **lambda**.

Q-10 : What does pip stand for python?

Ans : pip stands for "**preferred installer program**".

Q-11 : Mention a few built-in functions in python?

Ans : print(), type(), input(), abs(), pow(), max()…

Q-12 : What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

Ans : 79 characters.

Q-13 : What are the benefits of using Python?

Ans : 1) Easy to Learn and Use. ...

2) Mature and Supportive Python Community. ...

3) Support from Renowned Corporate Sponsors. ...

4) Hundreds of Python Libraries and Frameworks. ...

5) Versatility, Efficiency, Reliability, and Speed. ...

6) Big data, Machine Learning and Cloud Computing. ...

7) First-choice Language.

Q-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.

Q-15 : How to install Python on windows and set path variables?

Ans : You can easily add Python to Windows path by downloading a [recent version of Python](https://www.python.org/downloads/), and then checking the box to Add Python to PATH at the bottom of the setup screen:

 Add Python to PATH

Finish the installation, and you should be good to go.

Alternatively, you may manually add the paths into the Environment variables.

Q-16 : Is indentation required in python?

Ans : The indentation in python is very Important, python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.