1. Who developed Python programming language?

ANs: Guido Van Rossum

1. Which type of programming does Python supports?

Ans: Object-oriented programming and structured programming

1. Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Ans: Python is a case-sensitive language

1. What is the correct extension of the python file?

Ans : The extensions for python files are .py, .pyi, .pyc, .pyd, .pyo, .pyw, .pyz

1. is python code compiled or interpreted ?

Ans : Python is an Interpreted Language : which mean source code of a python is converted into bytecode that is then executed by the Python virtual machine.

1. Name a few block for used to define in Python language ?

Ans : The Blocks are A module, a function body, and a class definition

1. state a character used to single line comments in Python ?

Ans : Hash Character ( ) is used to comment the single line in the Python

1. Mention functions can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?

Ans : sys.version

1. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime using a constructor called------?

Ans : Lambda Function

1. what does pip stand for python ?

ans : PIP install package ( Preferred Install Program)

1. mention a few built in function in Python ?

Ans : 1) len(), 2) list(), 3) range(), 4) sum(), 5) min(), 6) max(), 7) sorted(), 8) reversed()

1. what is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python ?

Ans: 79 Characters

1. what are the benefit of using python ?

Ans : 1. Larger developer community. Python is one of the most popular programming languages in the word

2. Extensive libraries. Python offers a wide range of libraries that can be used across various application

3. Writes less , do more python has very concise syntax

4. Portability 5. Wide Range of use cases (Data science, ML, Statistics, Cyber security, Game Development.

1. how is memory management in Python ?

Ans : Memory in Python is managed by **Python Private Heap Space.** All Python objectes 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

1. how to install Python on Windows and set path variable ?

Ans : To install Python on Windows and set the path variable, follow these steps:

* Go to the Python download page: https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/.
* Click the "Download Python" button for the latest version of Python.
* Run the installer file and follow the prompts to install Python. Make sure to select the option to add Python to the system path during installation.
* After the installation is complete, open the Windows Start menu and search for "Environment Variables". Select the option to "Edit the system environment variables".
* In the System Properties window that appears, click the "Environment Variables" button.
* Under the "System Variables" section, scroll down and find the "Path" variable. Click "Edit".
* Click "New" and add the path to your Python installation directory. For example, if you installed Python to the default location, you would add "C:\Python39" to the path.
* Click "OK" on all the windows to save the changes.
* Open a new command prompt or PowerShell window and type "python" to confirm that Python is installed and the path is set correctly.

1. is indentation required in Python ?

Ans : Yes, indentation is required in Python. In fact, indentation plays a crucial role in Python's syntax and structure