



## **Assignment Questions**

1) Who developed Python Programming Language?

Ans: Python Programming Language was developed by Dutch Programmer, Guido van Rossum.

2) Which type of Programming does Python support?

Ans: Python Supports Object-Oriented, Structured, and Functional Programming.

3) Is Python case-sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Ans: Yes, It is case-sensitive while dealing with identifiers.

4) What is the correct extension of the Python file?

Ans: The correct extension of the Python file is ".py".

5) Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

Ans: Since Python is Interpreted Language so its code is interpreted.

6) Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python Language.

Ans: Here it is, i = 1 while i < 5: print

7) State a character used to give single-line comments in Python.

Ans: A single character "#" followed by the comments is used to give a single-line comment in Python.

8) Mention functions that can help us to find the version of Python that we are currently working on.

Ans: There are many methods to find a version of Python used. The function, "python\_version()", is one of the methods.

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

Ans: lambda.

## 10) What does pip stand for in Python?

Ans: Pip is Python packages management system that helps to install and manages python software packages.

11) Mention a few built-in functions in Python.

Ans: print(, python\_version(), bool(), int() etc are built-function in Python.

12) What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python? Ans: An identifier can have a maximum of 79 characters in Python.

## 13) What are the benefits of using Python?

Ans: Python is open-source software that helps to write programs, is used in web development, and is used by data scientists.

14) How is memory managed in Python?

Ans: Memory in Python is managed by Python's 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.

15) How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?

Ans: Here are the steps to be followed to install Python on Windows and set path variables.

- 1. Go to the official Python website (https://www.python.org/downloads/) and download the latest version of Python for Windows.
- 2. Run the installer and follow the instructions to install Python on your computer. Make sure to select the option to add Python to your system path during the installation process.
- 3. Once the installation is complete, open the Command Prompt by pressing the Windows key + R and typing "cmd" in the Run dialog box. Press Enter to open the Command Prompt.
- 4. Type "python" in the Command Prompt and press Enter. If Python is installed correctly, you should see the Python version number and the Python prompt ">>>".
- 5. To set the path variables, right-click on the "This PC" icon and select "Properties". Click on "Advanced system settings" in the left-hand menu, then click on the "Environment Variables" button.
- 6. In the "System Variables" section, scroll down and find the "Path" variable. Click on "Edit" and add the path to the Python installation directory (e.g. C:\PythonXX, where XX is the version number) to the list of paths.
- 7. Click "OK" to save the changes and close the Environment Variables window.
- 8. To confirm that the path variables have been set correctly, open a new Command Prompt window and type "python". If Python starts up correctly, then the path variables have been set up correctly.

## 16) Is indentation required in Python?

Ans: Yes, it requires an indentation. It helps to highlight the block of code.