

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?

Ans - Guido van Rossum

2. Which type of Programming does Python support?

Ans - Python supports four main programming paradigms: imperative, functional, procedural, and object-oriented

3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

Ans - Yes

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

Ans - .py

5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language?

Ans - Python is both compiled as well as an interpreted language, which means when we run a python code, it is first compiled and then interpreted line by line.

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

Ans - #

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

Ans -

import sys

sys.version

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

Ans - lambda

10. What does pip stand for python?

Ans - preferred installer program

11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?

Ans - print() function.

- type() function.
- input() function.
- abs() function.
- pow() function.
- dir() function.
- sorted() function.
- max() function.

12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

Ans - 79

13. What are the benefits of using Python?

Ans -

- Data science.
- Scientific and mathematical computing.
- Web development.
- Finance and trading.
- System automation and administration.
- Computer graphics.
- Basic game development.
- Security and penetration testing.

14. How is memory managed in Python?

Memory management in Python involves the management of a private heap. A private heap is a portion of memory that is exclusive to the Python process. All Python objects and data structures are stored in the private heap. The operating system cannot allocate this piece of memory to another process

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

Ans -

Open a browser to the Python website and download the Windows installer. 2. Double click on the downloaded file and install Python for all users, and ensure that Python is added to your path. Click on Install now to begin.

Set Path Variables:

1. Right-clicking *This PC* and going to *Properties*.
2. Clicking on the *Advanced system settings* in the menu on the left.
3. Clicking on the *Environment Variables* button on the bottom right.
4. In the *System variables* section, selecting the *Path* variable and clicking on *Edit*. The next screen will show all the directories that are currently a part of the PATH variable.
5. Clicking on *New* and entering Python's install directory.

16. Is indentation required in python?

Ans -

Yes it is required.