1. Who developed python programming language?

A. Guido van Rossum in the year 1991.

2. Which type of programming does python support?

A. High-level programming language with dynamic semantics.

3. Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?

A. Yes, Python is a case-sensitive when dealing with identifiers. It treats uppercase & lowercase characters differently this involves in identifiers.

4. What is the correct extension of python file?

A. . py is the correct extension of python file.

5. Is python code complied or interpreted?

A. interpreted.

6. Name the few blocks of code used to define in python language?

A. a module , a function body, and a class definition .

7. state a character used to give single -line comments in python?

A. In python we use the hash symbol#.

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

A. Using sys. version method.

Using python\_version() function.

Using Python -V command.

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

A. lambda

10. What does pip stands for python

A. pip install packages.

11. Mention the few built-in function?

A. print() function

Type() function

Input()function

abs()function

pow()function

dir()function

sorted()function

max()function

12.what is maximum possible length of an identifier in python?

A. The maximum possible length of an identifier **79 charcter** in Python.

13. What are the benefits of using python?

A. The benefits of using python are

1. Data science

2. Scientific and mathematical computing

3.Finance and trading

4.system automation and administration

5.computer graphics

6.Basic game development

7. Security and penetration testing

8.General and application specific scripting

9.Mapping and geography

14.How is memory managed in python?

A. Memory in python is managed by python private heap space .All python objects and data structures are located in private heap. this private heap is taken care by python interpreter itself, and a programmer doesn’t have access to the private heap.

15. How to install python on windows and set path variables?

A. Install python from this link <https://www.python.org/downloads/>  
After this, install it on your PC. Look for the location where PYTHON has been installed on your PC using the following command on your command prompt: cmd python.  
Then go to advanced system settings and add new variable and name it as PYTHON\_NAME and paste the copied path.  
Then look for the path variable, select it's value and select edit  
Add a semicolon towards the end of the value if it's not present and then type %PYTHON\_HOME%

16. Is indentation required in python?

A. Yes indentation required in python to define the blocks of statements.