1. What are the different data types in python
   1. Dictionary (Dict), List, String, Tuple, Int, Float etc.
2. What is the difference between a tuple and a list
   1. Ans: A tuple is immutable i.e. cannot be changed. It can be operated on only. But a list is mutable. Changes can be done internally to it. tuple initialization: a = (2,4,5)  
      list initialization: a = [2,4,5]. The methods/functions provided with each types are also different.
3. What is the difference b/w module and package?
   1. Ans: **Module:** is a simple file
   2. Pacakge: is collection of modules
4. What is the difference b/w range and xrange
   1. Ans: xrange is generator, returns one value at a time, but range returns complete list
5. How to reverse a list in python
   1. Ans: Using reverse() method OR using Slicing Technique
6. A = “HelloWorld!”.
   1. A[3:] = ? ( loWorld! )
   2. A[:3] = ? (Hel)
7. Print the sum of digits of numbers starting from 1 to 100 (inclusive of both)
   1. **Ans:** print sum(range(1,101)) OR print sum(xrange(1, 101))
8. How to catch an Exception in python
   1. Ans: Using Try and Except blocks.
9. How to pass Key Word arguments to a function
   1. Ans: function\_name(arg1=value1, arg2=value2)
10. What is inheritance?
    1. Ans: inheritance is a way to reuse code of existing objects
11. How do we declare private variables in a class?
    1. Ans: \_\_var\_name (double underscore variable name)
    2. Bonus points if the candidate says that **there are no private variables in python**
12. What is **lambda** function?
    1. Ans: It’s a simple inline function
13. What is polymorphism?
    1. Ans: Functions with same name but differ in no. of arguments
14. Remove duplicate elements from a list?
    1. Ans: set(list(list\_name))
15. What is a list comprehension in python?
    1. Creating a list by doing some operation over data that can be accessed using an iterator. For eg:
    2. [ord(i) for i in string.ascii\_uppercase]