Assignment Questions

1. Who developed Python Programming Language?

Ans. Guido van Rossum

2. Which type of Programming does Python support?

Ans. Python supports Object-oriented and functional programming.

Python can be use as a scripting language.

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?

Ans. It’s interpreted language

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

Ans. if, elif, else, for, while, function, class

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

Ans. # used to give single-line comments in python

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

Ans. 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. pip stands for ‘preferred installer program’

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

Ans. print(), type(), str(), int(), len(), range(), float(), set(), list() etc.

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

Ans. it’s unlimited.

13. What are the benefits of using Python?

Ans. The syntax of python is very easy compare to other languages. It have a huge and active community, lots of libraries and modules. We can even create web, mobile app, create games, ai lots of things.

14. How is memory managed in Python?

Ans. Python automatic managed memory. It use inbuilt garbage collection.

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

Ans. First we will install the official python installer from ‘python.org/downloads’`. Then we run the installer to download file and follow instructions. While installing there will be a option to add pyton to path variable, we will select and go for next step.

After installing we will check the version in cmd

16. Is indentation required in python?

Ans. Yes, python indentation used to define blocks of code.