Q1: Who developed Python programming Language?

Ans: Python was created by Guido van Rossum, and first released on February 20, 1991.

Q2: Which type of Programming does python support?

Ans: Python is an interpreted programming language, supporting object-oriented, structured, and functional programming.

Q3: Is Python case sensitive while dealing with identifiers?

Ans: yes, Python case sensitive while dealing with identifiers.

Q4: What is the correct extension of Python file?

Ans: “XYZ**.py**”

Q5: Is Python code compiled or interpreted?

Ans: Python code is interpreted.

Q6: Name a few blocks of code which used to define in Python language?

Ans: This indentation highlights the block of code. In Python, indentation is done with whitespace. All statements with the same right-hand distance belong to the same code block. If a block needs to be more nested, it is indented to the right.

Q7: State a character used to give single line comments in Python ?

Ans: **#** is used to give single line comments.

Q8: Mention functions which can help us find the version of Python we are working on ?

Ans: The following methods are used to help us find the version of Python we are working on :

* Using sys.version method
* Using python\_version() function
* Using Python -V command

Q9: Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called

Ans: Python supports the creation of anonymous functions (i.e. functions that are not bound to a name) at runtime, using a construct called lambda. Lambda functions are restricted to a single expression. They can be used wherever normal functions can be used.

Q10: what does pip stands for in Python?

Ans: PIP stands for “Python Package Index”. It is a repository of software for the Python programming language. It's a tool for installing and managing libraries and dependencies that aren't included in Python's standard library.

Q11: Mention a few built in functions in Python?

Ans: find(), type(), print(), range(), etc..

Q12: what is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?

Ans: maximum possible length of an identifier is 79 characters.

Q13: what are the benefits of using Python?

Ans: The following are the benefits of using Python :

1. Presence of third-party modules
2. Extensive support libraries(NumPy for numerical calculations, Pandas for data analytics, etc.)
3. Open source and large active community base
4. Versatile, Easy to read, learn and write
5. User-friendly data structures
6. High-level language
7. Dynamically typed language(No need to mention data type based on the value assigned, it takes data type)
8. Object-Oriented and Procedural  Programming language
9. Portable and Interactive
10. Ideal for prototypes – provide more functionality with less coding
11. Highly Efficient(Python’s clean object-oriented design provides enhanced process control, and the language is equipped with excellent text processing and integration capabilities, as well as its own unit testing framework, which makes it more efficient.)
12. Internet of Things(IoT) Opportunities
13. Interpreted Language
14. Portable across Operating systems

Q14: How is memory managed in Python?

Ans: Python -- like C#, Java, Perl, Ruby, Lua and many other languages -- uses garbage collection rather than manual memory management. we just freely create objects and the language's memory manager periodically (or when we specifically direct it to) looks for any objects that are no longer referenced by our program.

So if we want to hold on to an object, just hold a reference to it. If we want the object to be freed (eventually) remove any references to it.

Q15: How to install python on windows and set path variables?

Ans: We go to the python.org website to download and install your preferred version and follow the steps for installation.

The complete path of python.exe can be added by:

Right-clicking This PC and going to Properties.

Clicking on the Advanced system settings in the menu on the left.

Clicking on the Environment Variables button o​n the bottom right.

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.

Clicking on New and entering Python’s install directory.

Python can now be used directly from the command prompt without having to write its location. Try executing the command python --version; it will output the version of Python installed on your system.

Q16: Is indentation required in Python ?

Ans: **The indentation in Python is very important**. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.