1. Who developed Python Programming Language?
   * Guido van Rossum
2. Which type of Programming does Python support?
   * Python supports most programming types, including object-oriented, structured, and functional programming.
3. Is Python case-sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
   * Yes, Python is case-sensitive when dealing with identifiers.
4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?
   * .py is the extension of the python file. Although
5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
   * Although Python is called an interpreted language, Python is compiled first, and then interpreted.
6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python language.
   * A module, package, function body, and class definition.
7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?
   * Hash Character(#)
8. Mention functions which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?
   * Sys.version
9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called
   * Lambda
10. What does pip stand for python?
    * preferred installer program
11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?
    * print(),input(), bool(),format(),int(),len()
12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?
    * 79
13. What are the benefits of using Python?
    * Dynamically typed
    * Free and open source
    * Vast amount of available libraries
    * Portability
    * Easy to read, write, and implement.
14. How is memory managed in Python?
    * Python memory management entails a private heap containing all Python objects and data structures. The Python memory manager is responsible for the management of this private heap. The Python memory manager is made up of various components that deal with various aspects of dynamic storage management, such as sharing, segmentation, preallocation, and caching.
15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?
    * Python can be downloaded and installed from python.org.
    * Setting Path Variable.
      1. Right-clicking This PC and selecting Properties.
      2. Selecting Advanced system settings from the menu on the left.
      3. Clicking the Environment Variables button on the bottom right.
      4. Selecting the Path variable in the System variables section and clicking Edit. The following screen displays all of the directories that are currently included in the PATH variable.
      5. Clicking New and entering the Python installation directory.
16. Is indentation required in python?
    * Yes. It's very important in Python.