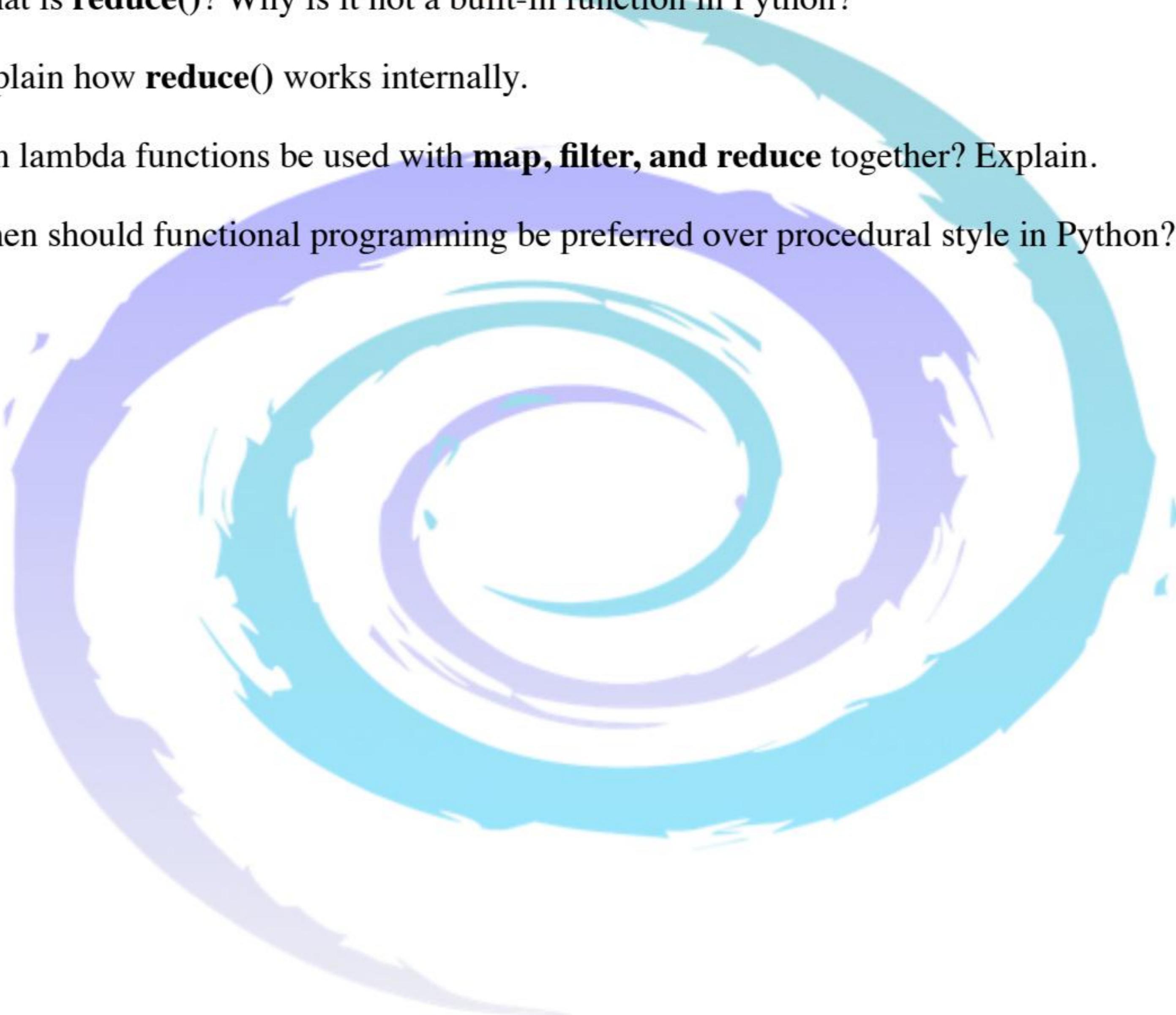


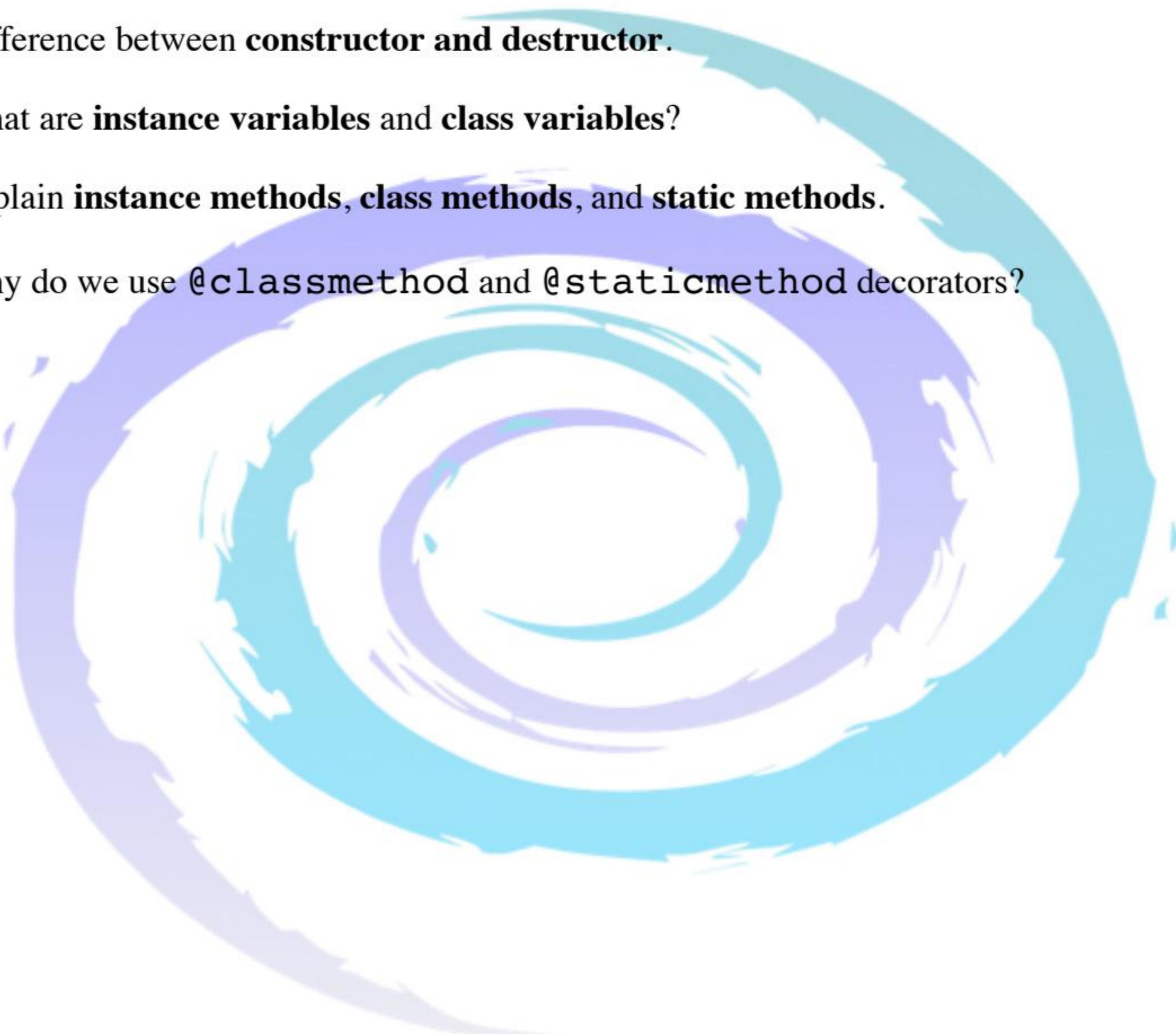
Python Programming

1. What is a **lambda function** in Python? How is it different from a normal function?
2. What are the **limitations of lambda functions**?
3. Explain the working of the **map()** function with an example.
4. How does **map()** differ from using a **for** loop?
5. What is the **filter()** function and when should it be used?
6. Difference between **map()** and **filter()**.
7. What is **reduce()**? Why is it not a built-in function in Python?
8. Explain how **reduce()** works internally.
9. Can lambda functions be used with **map**, **filter**, and **reduce** together? Explain.
10. When should functional programming be preferred over procedural style in Python?



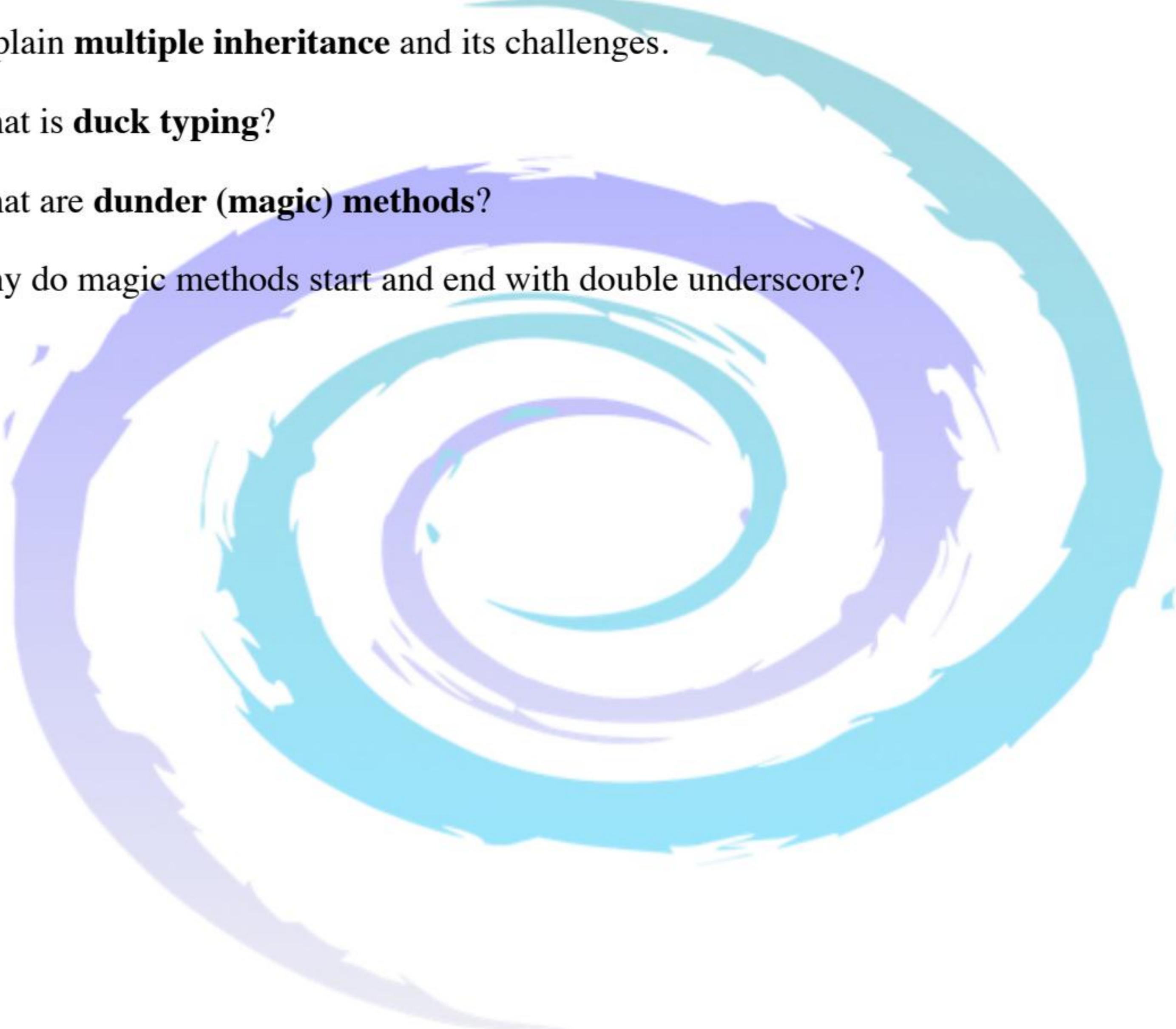
Python Programming

1. What is **Object-Oriented Programming**?
2. What are the **four core characteristics of OOP**?
3. Explain **class and object** with real-world analogy.
4. What is a **constructor** in Python? Why is `__init__()` used?
5. Is constructor mandatory in a class? Explain.
6. What is a **destructor**? When is `__del__()` called?
7. Difference between **constructor and destructor**.
8. What are **instance variables** and **class variables**?
9. Explain **instance methods, class methods, and static methods**.
10. Why do we use `@classmethod` and `@staticmethod` decorators?



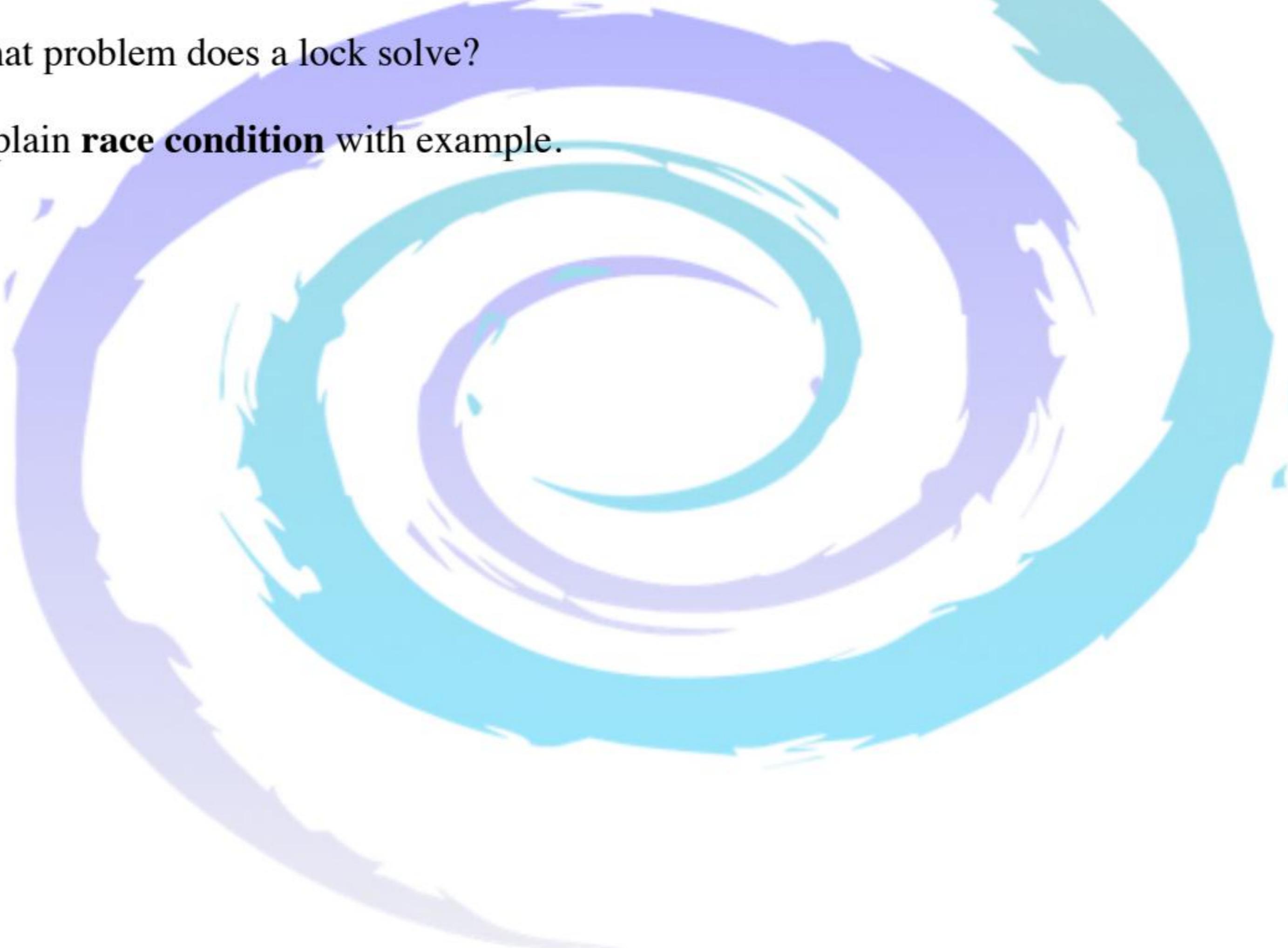
Python Programming

1. What is **encapsulation** and how is it implemented in Python?
2. Explain **polymorphism** in Python.
3. What is **method overriding**?
4. What is **super()** and why is it used?
5. What is **inheritance** in Python?
6. What are the **types of inheritance** supported by Python?
7. Explain **multiple inheritance** and its challenges.
8. What is **duck typing**?
9. What are **dunder (magic) methods**?
10. Why do magic methods start and end with double underscore?



Python Programming

1. What is the difference between `__add__()` and `__iadd__()`?
2. How does operator overloading work using magic methods?
3. Explain `__len__()`, `__eq__()`, and `__lt__()`.
4. What is **multithreading** in Python?
5. What is the **Global Interpreter Lock (GIL)**?
6. Difference between **multithreading and multiprocessing**.
7. When should multiprocessing be preferred over multithreading?
8. What is a **Lock** in multithreading?
9. What problem does a lock solve?
10. Explain **race condition** with example.



Python Programming

1. What is a **Process Pool**?
2. What is **scheduling in Python**?
3. Difference between `time.sleep()` and `scheduler`.
4. What are **command line arguments**?
5. How does `sys.argv` work?
6. Difference between **input()** and **command line arguments**.
7. What is **exception handling**?
8. Difference between **syntax error** and **runtime error**.
9. Explain `try`, `except`, `else`, and `finally`.
10. What is **the use of PIP utility**?

