

E)

Interpreter	compiler
Translates program one statement at a time .	Scans the entire program and translate it as a whole into machine code.
No intermediate object code is generated , hence are memory efficient.	Generates intermediate object code which further requires more memory.
it takes less amount of time to analyze the source code but the overall execution time is slower.	It takes large amount of time to analyze the source code but the overall execution time is comparatively faster.

F)

The important differences between python 2 and python3 is in :

Division operator / print function / Unicode / x-range

Error handling / the future module

G)

UTF-8: is a compromise character encoding that can be as ascii but can also contain any Unicode characters . utf stands for Unicode transformation format , the 8 means it uses 8-bit blocks to represent a character.

ASCII : (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is the most common format for text files in computers and on the internet . in an ascii file each alphabetic, numeric ,or special character is represented with a bit binary number. 128 possible characters are defined .