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In [1]: # 1. Who developed Python Programming Language?
# ANSWER: Guido van Rossum
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In [2]: # 2. Which type of Programming does Python support?
# ANSWER: Object-oriented programming and structured programming
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In [3]: # 3. Is Python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?
# ANSWER: Yes, Python is a case-sensitive language
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In [4]: # 4. What is the correct extension of the Python file?
# ANSWER: .py
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In [5]: # 5. Is Python code compiled or interpreted?
# ANSWER: Python is an interpreted language,
#         which means the source code of a Python program is converted into byte
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In [6]: # 6. Name a few blocks of code used to define in Python Language?
# ANSWER: Python uses indentation to define blocks of code. Indentations are sim

if (condition):

    # Statement 1

else:

    # Statement 2
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In [7]: # 7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?
# ANSWER: "#" is used for single line comment
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In [8]: # 8. Mention functions which can help us to find the version of python that we a
# ANSWER: The function sys. version can help us to find the version of python t
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In [9]: # 9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a con
# ANSWER: Lambda
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In [10]: # 10. What does pip stand for python?
# ANSWER: pip stands for ---- "Preferred Installer Program"
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In [11]: # 11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?
# ANSWER: 1- print() Prints to the standard output device
#         2- reversed() Returns a reversed iterator
#         3- max() Returns the largest item in an iterable
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In [12]: # 12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?
# ANSWER: An identifier can have a maximum length of 79 characters in Python.
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In [13]: # 13. What are the benefits of using Python?
# ANSWER: 1- Simple and Easy to Learn
#         2- Portable and Extensible
#         3- Object-Oriented Programming
#         4- Artificial Intelligence
#         5- Big Data
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In [14]: # 14. How is memory managed in Python?
# ANSWER: Memory in Python is managed by Python private heap space. ALL Python o
# are located in a private heap. This private heap is taken care of by Python
# and a programmer doesn't have access
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In [15]: # 15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?
# ANSWER: """The complete path of python.exe can be added by:

1- Right-clicking This PC and going to Properties.
2- Clicking on the Advanced system settings in the menu on the left.
3- Clicking on the Environment Variables button on the bottom right.
4- In the System variables section, selecting the Path variable and clicking on
5- Clicking on New and entering Python's install directory.

Python can now be used directly from the command prompt without having to write
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In [ ]: # 16. Is indentation required in python?
# ANSWER: Indentation is mandatory in python to define the blocks of statements.
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