**1.who developed python programming Language?**

**A.** Guido van Rossum

**2.which type of programming language does python support?**

**A**. object- oriented programming

**3.Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers?**

A. yes, python is a case sensitive language

**4.what is the correct extension of the python file?**

**A.** .py

**5.is python code compiled or interpreted?**

A. python is both compiled as well as an interpreted language

**6.name a few blocks of code used to define python language?**

**A.**name=’venkatesh’

if name ==’venkatesh’:

print(‘correct name)

else:

print(‘incorrect’)

**7. State a character used to give single-line comments in Python?**

**A.#**

**8. Mention functions which can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on?**

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

**9. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called**

**A.lambda**

**10. What does pip stand for python?**

**A.preferred installer program**

**11. Mention a few built-in functions in python?**

* **bin()**
* **bool()**
* **bytes()**

**12. What is the maximum possible length of an identifier in Python?**

**A.79 characters**

**13. What are the benefits of using Python?**

* **Simple to use**
* **Free and open source**
* **Productivity**
* **Extensive library**

**14. How is memory managed in Python?**

A. Memory management in Python **involves a private heap containing all Python objects and data structures**. The management of this private heap is ensured internally by the Python memory manager

**15. How to install Python on Windows and set path variables?**

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 o​n the bottom right.
4. 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.
5. Clicking on *New* and entering Python’s install directory.

**16. Is indentation required in python?**

**A. yes**