1. who devloped python programming language?

In [2]:
```python
# ANS:-It was created by Guido van Rossum, and released in 1991.
```

2. which type of programming does python support?

In [4]:
```python
#  ANS:python support OOPS and structured programming
```

3.Is python case sensitive when dealing with identifiers ?

In [5]:
```python
#  ANS :-Yes, Python is case sensitive when dealing with identifiers.20-Feb-2023
```

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

In [6]:
```python
# ANS:-The extensions for Python files are - . py, . pyi,
```

5 .IS python code are compiled or interpreted ?

In [7]:
```python
# ANS:-Python is an interpreted language
```

6. Name a few block of code used to define in python language ?

In [8]:
```python
# ANS:- A Python program is constructed from code blocks.
#       A block is a piece of Python program text that is executed as a unit.
#       The following are blocks: a module, a function body, and a class definitio

print("python Language")
```
python Language

7. State a character is used to give single line comment in python ?

In [9]:
```python
# ANS:- The symbol is (#)
```

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

In [10]:
```python
# ANS:-The function sys. version can help us to find the version of python that we are currently working on.
#       It also contains information on the build number and compiler used. For example, 3.5.
```

9. Python supports the creation of anonymous function at runtime,using a construct called _ ?

In [11]:
```python
# ans:- lambda function
```

10. what does plp stand for python ?

In [12]:
```python
#  ans:-PLP stands for Programming Language Paradigm.
```

11. Mention a few built-in function in python ?

In [13]:
```python
#  Python has a set of built-in functions.
# Function       Description
# int() Returns an integer number
# isinstance()  Returns True if a specified object is an instance of a specified object
# issubclass()  Returns True if a specified class is a subclass of a specified object
# iter()         Returns an iterator object
```

12. What is the maximum possible length of identifier in python ?

In [14]:
```python
#  ans:-An identifier can have a maximum length of 79 characters in Python.
```

13.What is the benifits of using python ?

In [15]:
```python
# ans:- Benifits of Python
# Simple to Use and Understand. For newcomers, Python is simple to understand and use. ...
# Free and Open-Source. Video Player is loading. ...
# Productivity has Increased. ...
# Interpreted Language. ...
# Extensive library. ...
# Dynamically Typed. ...
# Portability. ...
# Supportive community.
```

14.How is memory manageg in python ?

In [16]:
```python
#  ans:-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 pyton on windows and set path variable ?

In [17]:
```python
#  ans:-The complete path of python.exe can be added by:

# Right-clicking This PC and going to Properties.

# Clicking on the Advanced system settings in the menu on the left.

# Clicking on the Environment Variables button on the bottom right.

# In the System variables section, selecting the Path variable and clicking on Edit. The next screen will show all the directories that are currentl

# Clicking on New and entering Python's install directory.
```

16. Is identation required in python ?

In [18]:
```python
#  ans:-Indentation is important to Python, because it's how you determine scope.
# Scope is how Python knows what code belongs to what part of the program.
```

In [ ]: