1. Python was developed by Guido van Rossum.

2. Python is a multi-paradigm programming language. Object-oriented programming and structured programming are fully supported.

3. Yes, Python is a case-sensitive language, i.e., It treats uppercase and lowercase characters differently.

4. The correct extention for the Files is (.py) extension contain the Python source code.

5. Python is both compiled as well as an interpreted language, which means when we run a python code, it is first compiled and then interpreted line by line.

6. Python uses indentation to define blocks of code.

7. # (hash) is used to make a single line comment.

8. python\_version() : We can also use the .python\_version() method present in the platform module to print the version of the Python interpreter installed on the system

9. Python Lambda Functions are anonymous function means that the function is without a name. As we already know that the def keyword is used to define a normal function in Python. Similarly, the lambda keyword is used to define an anonymous function in Python

10. PIP stands for preferred installer program

11. The few built in function for python are listed below:

* print( ) function
* type( ) function
* input( ) function
* abs( ) function
* pow( ) function
* dir( ) function
* sorted( ) function
* max( ) function
* round( ) function
* divmod( ) function
* id( ) function
* ord( ) function
* len( ) function
* sum( ) function

12. An identifier can have a maximum length of 79 characters in Python.

13. Some of the benefits of using Python are:

* + Easy to Learn and Use.
  + Mature and Supportive Python Community.
  + Support from Renowned Corporate Sponsors.
  + Hundreds of Python Libraries and Frameworks.
  + Versatility, Efficiency, Reliability, and Speed.
  + Big data, Machine Learning and Cloud Computing.
  + First-choice Language

14. 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. In the section entitled User Variables, double-click on the entry that says Path. Another window will pop up showing a list of paths. Click the New button and paste the path to your Python executable there. Once that's inserted, select your newly added path and click the Move Up button until it's at the top.

16. The indentation in Python is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.