

Getting Started with Python

1. Python is a/an _____ language.

- (a) high level
- (b) object oriented
- (c) procedural
- (d) difficult

2. Python uses a/an _____ to convert source code to object code.

- (a) interpreter
- (b) compiler
- (c) combination of interpreter and compiler
- (d) special virtual engine

3. Python code can run on a variety of platforms, it means Python is a _____ language.

- (a) graphical
- (b) cross-platform
- (c) independent
- (d) all of these

4. Python programs are typed in:

- (a) Interactive mode
- (b) Script mode
- (c) A combination of interactive and script modes
- (d) All of these

5. The _____ mode of Python gives instant result of typed statement.

- (a) Interactive mode
- (b) Script mode
- (c) Combination of interactive and script modes
- (d) All of these

6. Which of the following is not a Python IDE?

- (a) IDLE
- (b) Spyder
- (c) Jupyter Notes
- (d) Sublime Text

7. To print the value of a variable, Python uses:

- (a) Print statement
- (b) Print() function
- (c) print statement
- (d) print() function

8. You don't have to pay for Python and you can view its source code too. It means Python is _____.

- (a) free and open source
- (b) freeware
- (c) open source
- (d) shareware

Q1. What is Python? Explain its main features.

Ans:

Python is a high-level, interpreted, and object-oriented programming language developed by Guido van Rossum. It is easy to learn and use because of its simple syntax. Python supports multiple programming paradigms such as procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming. It is free, open-source, portable, and has a large standard library. Python is widely used in web development, data science, artificial intelligence, and automation.

Q2. Explain the advantages (pluses) of Python.**Ans:**

The advantages of Python are:

1. Easy to learn and use.
2. Simple and readable syntax.
3. Free and open-source.
4. Cross-platform language.
5. Large collection of libraries and modules.
6. Supports object-oriented programming.
7. Suitable for rapid application development.
8. Used in various fields such as web development, AI, and data science.

Q3. Differentiate between Interactive Mode and Script Mode in Python.

Interactive Mode	Script Mode
Commands are executed immediately.	Program is written in a file and executed later.
Suitable for testing small code snippets.	Suitable for large programs.
No need to save code.	Code is saved in a .py file.
Results appear instantly.	Output appears after running the file.

Q4. Explain the steps to write and run a Python program.**Ans:**

1. Install Python on the computer.
2. Open an IDE such as IDLE, Spyder, or Jupyter Notebook.
3. Write the Python code.
4. Save the file with a .py extension.
5. Run the program.
6. View the output on the screen.