1. What are the benefits of including roles in the programmes?

ANSWER

It makes the programme easy to read, update

2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

**ANSWER**

**When it is called .**

3. What statement causes a feature to be created?

ANSWER

Def causes a feature to be created.

4. What is the distinction between a function and a call to a function?

ANSWER

Function is a block of code.

Call to a function is one statement that return value.

5. In a Python application, how many global scopes are there? How many local scopes are there?

ANSWER

1 global scope

1 local scope

6. When a function call returns, what happens to variables in the local scope?

ANSWER

All variables in the local scope are forgotten.

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?

ANSWER

return value is the value a function call evaluates, return value can be used as part of the statement.

8. What is the return value of a call to a function that does not have a return statement?

ANSWER

If there is no return statement the function its return value is NONE, nothing will be returned

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?

ANSWER9

Use the keyword global

10. What data form does None belong to?

ANSWER

None it is used to define null it is data type on it’s on

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

ANSWER

It will import areallyourpetsnamederic

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

ANSWER

spam.bacon()

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?

ANSWER

The code that might cause error place it in a try clause

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?

ANSWER

Try clause checks for code errors

Except clause execute when programme encounters some errors from try block