

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

To increase job satisfaction on what is the scope of working.

Specifies desired skill set required so that the individual can focus only on that.

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

Function on a code runs when it is called.

### **3. What statement causes a feature to be created?**

Whenever a task is defined as "def <doTask>" the prog is said to contain that feature.

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

Function can be referred to just a definition of it while calling a function actually mean to carry out task specified within it.

eg:

def add(a,b): -> add is just a function defined to carry out addition of 2 numbers.

    return a+b

add(10,5) -> This is function call

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

Global and local variables can be of the all datatypes supported by python. That is int, float, str bool etc.

eg:

global a = 10 → global variable of int type

global s = 'abc' → global variable of str type

def add():

    b = 10 -> local variable of int type

    value = b+5 -> local variable of int type

    return value

add()

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

The local variable within the called function cannot be retrieved outside the function.

global a = 10 → global variable of int type

global s = 'abc' → global variable of str type

```
def add():
```

```
    b = 10 -> local variable of int type
```

```
    value = b+5 -> local variable of int type
```

```
    return value
```

```
add()
```

print('Result ') -> a and value within def cannot be retrieved here.

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

values are generally returned to the caller while a function call is made. An expression cannot have a return value.

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

None value will be returned in this case.

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

This can be done by referring to the variable with global keyword .

eg:

```
def sample():
```

```
    global a
```

```
    a = 10
```

```
    return a
```

```
print(sample())
```

```
print(a)
```

Output is :

10

10

**10. What data form does None belong to?**

It is of NoneType

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

It imports areallyourpetsnamederic library.

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

from spam import bacon

bacon()

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

Through Event Viewer on windows where logs file are maintained. The file can be retrieved from there.

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

Try clause consist of code that may have possibility to generate an error , so rather than the prog stopping in between, it simply creates an error and continues to execute for rest of the data.

The error encountered in try clause is caught by except statement and tasks is done as specified within it.