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

Ans: The benefits of function in the programmes as follows:

1. It provides clarity to code
2. Code can be reuse
3. Can break complex problem in simple way

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

Ans: The code will be execute whenever the function run called happens

3. What statement causes a feature to be created?

Ans: “def” keyword makes the function statement

Example

def test():

test()

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

Ans: Function is block of statements which does some operation when we given a call to a function.

A call to a function is nothing but to give an instruction command to execute underlying statements.

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

Ans: There is only one global scopes per program But we can have multiple or as we want local scopes in our application

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

Ans: Whenever a function call happens it either return something or will not returns something.

If it does return something then it assigns that return values to variables at left side. The local variables unchanged if they belong to under of function or other blocks of statement.

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

Ans: Return value is the actual result of some instructions when they executed either in block or function or in some modules. Yes, expression does return values.

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

Ans: it executes successfully but does not return anything.

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

Ans: If we use global keyword with variable it belongs to global scope.

10. What data form does None belong to?

Ans: It belongs to NoneType data

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: it import the defined module to current file.

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

Ans: function

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

Ans: I will identify the error and will try to fix it or will handle it in proper way.

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

Ans: The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The *except* block lets you handle the error