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

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

The code in a function is executed when it is called.

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

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

A function is a piece of code which enhanced the reusability and modularity of the program. It means that piece of code need not be written again.

A function call means invoking or calling that function. Unless a function is called it is not executable and there is no use of that function

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

There is one global scope and is created when program begins.

A local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

The variable in the local scope becomes undefined after the function call returns

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

The Python return statement is a special statement that we can use inside a function or method to send the function’s result back to the caller.

Yes, we can have a return value in any expression.

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

None – python implicitly returns this value

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

We can use the global keyword to refer the global variable

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

**None** keyword is used to define a null value, or no value at all. None is not the same as 0, False, or an empty string. None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

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

That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

We can call it by spam.bacon()

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

We can use a try block to catch the exception that we might encounter

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

The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause. The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.