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?

Functions are created for executing a task multiple times. Function runs when call to function is given, whenever the task is required to be executed.

3. What statement causes a feature to be created?

‘def’ statement is used to create a feature.

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

A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achieve that task.

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

A variable declared outside of the function or in global scope is known as a global variable. This means that a global variable can be accessed inside or outside of the function.

A variable declared inside of the function is known as a local variable. Its scope is within the function itself.

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

When a function call returns a value local variable becomes undefined. It retains its value until the next time the function is called.

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

Return is the value/values of the task, given to a function. It can be integer, string or lists, etc

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

Return value of a call to a function that does not have a return statement is ‘Nothing’.

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

If function variable is to be refer to a global variable, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

e.g-

a = 5

def func1():

b = 2

global a

print(a,b)

10. What data form does None belong to?

None is a null value for python.

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets name deric do?

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

import spam  
spam.bacon()

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

Error and Exceptions handling - The try block is used to test a block of code for errors. The except block is used to handle the error. The finally block is used to execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.

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

The try block is used to test a block of code for errors. The except block is used to handle the error. The finally block is used to execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.