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

In programming, roles make the programming easier to understand and maintain. It allows objects to evolve over time, enables objects to have changing interfaces. In python PEP organizes the concept of roles which plays a vital role for organizing the objects according to their intent rather than implementation. The roll tells what an object does.

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

Every function has their own name so, it must be specified with name and some parameters before running. When the function is called, its name is used and the code of function run.

3.What statement causes a feature to be created.

Future statements allow use of new features on a per module basis before the release in which the feature becomes standard. A future statement must appear near the top of the module. Before future statement the following lines are appear:

1.The module docstring (if any)

2.comments,

3.blank lines and

4.other future statements

A future statement is recognized and treated specially at compile time.

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

Functions are just a block of code which can be reused, run multiple times, break long programs up into smaller components. To execute the function directly, it must be call.

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

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

When a function call returns, the local variables are gone forever. The memory that they occupied is then given to other variables. There will be bug if we return the address of a local variable from function

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

Return command in python specify what value to give back to the caller of the function.Yes,we can return value with expression.

def mul(a,b):

return(a\*b)---------Expression in return statement

print(“The result of two multiplication is {}”.format(mul(4,5)))

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

The output would be None.

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

In order to make global variable in a function, the global keyword can be used

10. What data form does None belong to?

The return value of a call to a function that does not have a return statement gives None return value.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Python module can get the access to code from another module by importing file/function using import keyword. When import is used , it searches for the module initially in the local scope by calling \_import\_() function.

Import areallyourpetsnamederic : module areallyourpetsnamederic is imported and its variable can be accessed by considering it to be a class.

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

Impot spam

spam.bacon()

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

We can use exception handling function.

try:

your code

except Exception as err:

print("error '" + err + "'")

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

The Try clause test a block of code for errors. The except clause handles the error.