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

i don’t understand the question

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

when it is called

3. What statement causes a feature to be created?

with an instantiation

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

the function is not compiled until it is called

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

global scope is at least one; local scope doesn’t need to be in an application but can be from 0..n

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

they stay local only a global variable can have different assignments

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

the return value gives the value back after compiling the function; it is possible to have an expression in a return

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

whatever assignments happens within the function but will not give anything back in return

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

use the name of the global variable

10. What data form does None belong to?

object

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

import combines two operations; it searches for the named module, then it binds the results of that search to a name in the local scope

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

b = bacon()

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

use try and except

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

The try block lets you test a block of code for errors.

The except block lets you handle the error.