1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?

Ans: Function advantageous because we can prevent repeating the same code block repeatedly in a program.

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

Ans: The code in a function run when it’s called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: A function is defined by using the def keyword, by a name of the user’s choosing, followed by a set of parentheses which hold any parameters the function will take and ending with a colon.

1. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

Ans: A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accept a inputs as parameters and return a results.

Whereas A function cell is the code used to pass control to a function.

1. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?

Ans: There is only one global Python scope per program execution. Local scopes creates inside a function and can only be used inside that function it also present one.

1. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?

Ans: When the execution of the function call return, the local scope are destroyed and variables in it are forgotten.

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

Ans: The return value is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result to the caller. Yes, the statement after return statement are not executed.

1. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?

Ans: If a function does not have a return statement, then it returns None.

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

Ans: Variables that are created outside of a function are known as global variables. And used by everyone, both inside and outside of the function.

So, basically when we create a variable inside a function, that variable is local and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: The data type of None is NoneType.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

Ans: It is called with spam.bacon()

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

Ans: When it encounters an error, the control passed to the except block, skipping the code in between. We have moved our code inside a try and except statement. Try running the program and it should throw an error message instead of crashing the program.

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

Ans: The try block test a block of code for errors. The except block lets user handle error. The else block let you execute code when there is no error. The finally block let user execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.