

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

we can avoid rewriting the same logic or code again and again in a program. In a single Program, we can call Python functions anywhere and also call multiple times. We can track a large Python program easily when it is divided into multiple functions.

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

The function run when the function is called. A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

Ex:

```
def home():  
    print('home')
```

home() [This is the function. When the function called code is executed.]

3. What statement creates a function?

The function is created with the def keyword.

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

A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory. A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

There's only one global Python scope per program execution. There are any number of local scopes in python programming.

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

The local variable executes in its scope and the value assigned to the variable is deleted or arised.

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

A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and "returns" the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. No its not possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

If no return statement appears in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed. In this case, the return value of the called function is undefined.

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

Normally, when you 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.

10 What is the data type of None?

None is a data type of its own (NoneType)

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?

This function can be called with `spam.bacon()`.

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

Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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.

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