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

Ans:

1. They reduce programming effort by the reuse of existing functionality
2. They provide additional custom functionality
3. It can simply long programs by breaking them into small parts

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

Ans: When it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def

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

Ans: Function is a body of a reusable code which is defined using statement def while function call means invoking code defined under function and running it.

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

Ans: Global scope is one which is whole program. Local scope is restricted to corresponding functions. There can be as many local scope variable as the number of function in a program.

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

Ans: It is no more accessible, Its scope ends outside the function.

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

Ans: Return value is some value which can be returned by a function to the calling statement. Yes we can 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?

Ans: In such a case the logic inside the function is executed and nothing is returned. There can be scenarios where we just need to perform some processing without returning any value

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

Ans: By using keyword global as shown below, in the below snippet variable test\_var can be accessed outside function my\_fun

Def my\_fun():

global test\_var

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None is used to define a null value or Null object in Python. It is not the same as an empty string, a False, or a zero. It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans. This will import a module with name ‘areallyourpetsnamederic’

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

Ans: spam.bacon()

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

Ans: We can use exception handling

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

Ans: Try clause is where we write the code we want to execute and except clause is used to handle any errors that might occur in statements written in try clause