

In []: QUESTION NO : 1 Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?
Answer:
If we have to write a program for a same code multiple time in that condition

In []: QUESTION NO : 2 When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?
Answer:
The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined

In []: QUESTION NO : 3 What statement creates a function?
Ans: The def statement defines a function
Syntax
def function_name()

In []: QUESTION NO : 4 What is the difference between a function and a function call?
Answer:
A function is a procedure to achieve a particular result. while function call is to call a function

In []: QUESTION NO : 5 How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes are there?
Answer: There is one global scope, or global variable and a local scope or local variable

In []: QUESTION NO 6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?
Answer: When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables defined in that scope are lost

In []: QUESTION NO : 7 What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value without a return statement?
Ans: A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, it can be an object, None, True, False, etc.

In []: QUESTION NO : 8 If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value?
Answer: If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

In []: QUESTION NO : 9 How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?
Answer: A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable

In []: QUESTION NO : 10 What is the data type of None?
Answer: The data type of None is NoneType.

In []: QUESTION NO : 11 What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?
Answer: That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

In []: QUESTION NO 12 : If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it?
Ans: This function can be called with spam.bacon().

In []: QUESTION NO : 12 If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it?
Answer: This function can be called with spam.bacon().

In []: QUESTION NO : 13 What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?
Answer: Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use an except clause to handle the error

In []: QUESTION NO : 14 What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?
answer: The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause. The code that handles the error goes in the except clause.