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

Its Reusability, by using function we just must define it once and then we can reuse it ‘n’ number of times, it helps to make a program modularize and more reusable.

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

A code in a function runs when its called, not when its specified or defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

We have to use “def” as a prefix in function name, for example we are creating function XYZ then it would be like : def XYZ()

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

A Function is a block of code that performs certain operations according to instructions and give a return value, whereas a function call is a code to pass control to the existing function.

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

There are in total 4 scopes in Python, Local, Global, Enclosing and Built-In. A local Scope is something which we define under a function, it will work inside function only but if we declare a variable globally i.e outside of function, then it will run everywhere.

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

When the function call returns, variables in a local scope completely destroyed and forgotten.

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

During any function call there is a return statement in Python, it doesn’t matter whether you have given the instruction to omit return statement or not, Python is made in such a way that it will always give us a return statement by default and the default type of return statement will always be None. Python gives return values by using operations if it is given, so there is slightly not any chance that it will return values as an expression. But we can use an expression as a part of value to return.

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

If a function does not have any return statement, then it will simply return “None” at the time of function call.

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

We must put “global” keyword in front of variable to make it use as a global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

None is a datatype of class “None type” object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

This will simply import the module named as areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

We can call it by writing module name with function which we want to call,

Spam.bacon()

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

We can use exception handling for that, by putting those lines of code which can cause an error inside try block.

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

Try : Code which can cause error will be written inside this clause.

Except : The code which executes after any error occurs will be written inside this clause.