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

The main advantage of functions is the reusability. Once we write a function then it is easy to use it by just calling the name of the function and give input parameters if any.

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

The code in function run when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

“def example(input):

Function body

return

” statement creates a function.

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

A function is creating a code and storing it and function call is calling that created function to achieve any task.

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

There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

When a function call returns, the local variables are cleared out.

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

A return value that a functions returns as an output. Return value can be 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 a function does not have a return statement, the return value is None.

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

You can use the global keyword to refer a variable as global.

10. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

It will import the module areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

This can be called using 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 and use except block to handle the error.

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.