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

Functions are a good alternative to having repeating blocks of code in a program. Functions also increase the reusability of code. Values can be passed to a function using variables – we call these parameters or arguments. Functions can also return values.

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

When a function is "called" the program leaves the current section of code and begins to execute the first line of code inside the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

def

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

A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achive that task.

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. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten. A variable created inside a function belongs to the local scope of that function, and can only be used inside that function.

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

A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called. A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes. The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes.

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. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned.

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

If a function doesn't specify a return value, it returns None.

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

Use the global keyword to declare a global variable inside the local scope of a function so that it can be modified or used outside the function as well.

10. What is the data type of None?

It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

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?

spam. bacon()

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

If an error occurs in a program, we don’t want the program to unexpectedly crash on the user. Instead, error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.so prevent the program from crashing if an error occurs.

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

The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.