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

Ans 1 - Functions are advantageous because it reduces redundancy,maximize reusability of the code, Improvised clarity of the code, making program simpler to read.

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

Ans 2 - The code in a function run when it's called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans 3 - Function defination - using 'def' keyword

Eg : def sample() :

return 1,2,3

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

Ans 4 - Function should have its name and paranthesis brackets. A function is a piece of code which can be reused so that it need not be written again.

A function call means calling that function, Unless a Function is called there is no use of that function.

For Eg :

def add(a,b) : #Function

return a + b

c = add(5,6) # Function call

This will return 11.

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

Ans 5 - Variables defined inside a function have a global scope. There is only one gobal scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten.

Variables which are declared inside a function body have a local scope.

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

Ans 6 - After execution of the function, local variable is destroyed at the end.

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

Ans 7 - Return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and returns the result to the caller.

Yes, it is possible to have 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 8 - The default value is always None if a function does not have a return statement.

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

Ans 9 - If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans 10 - <class 'Nonetype'>

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans 11 - We use the import keyword to make code in one module available in another

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

Ans 12 - spam.bacon()

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

Ans 13 - We can use Try Except block and can implement logging as well.

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

Ans 14 - Try is used when we are writing suspicious code. Except block will catch the error.