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

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| Answer:  A function is the organized block of reusable code, which can be called whenever required.  Function helps to divide a large program into the basic building blocks.  A function can be called multiple times to provide reusability of the code. |

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

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| Answer:  When it is called. |

3. What statement creates a function?

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| Answer:  In Python, we define a function using the **def** keyword followed by the name of the function, parentheses, and a colon. |

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

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| Answer:  A function is procedure to achieve a particular result.  Function call is using this function to achive that task.  A function call means invoking or calling that function. Unless a function is called there is no use of that function. |

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

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| Answer:  There’s only one global Python scope per program execution.  For local variable there is scope for each function in which it is used. |

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

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| Answer:  A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called. A local variable becomes undefined 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?

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| Answer:  A python function can return a specified value anywhere within that function by using a return statement, which ends the function under execution and then returns a value to the caller.  Return value in as expression is possible. |

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

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| Answer:  Return value will be None |

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

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| Answer:  By Declaring it as global within the function. |

10. What is the data type of None?

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| Answer:  Data type of None type.  None Type is the type for the None object, which is an object that indicates no value. None is the return value of functions that "don't return anything". |

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

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| Answer:  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?

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| Answer:  This function can be called with spam.bacon(). |

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

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| Answer:  By handling the exceptions.  By using try block. |

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

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| Answer:  Try and Except statement is used to handle errors within code in Python.  Try block will execute when there is no error in the program.  Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block. |