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

Ans.

1. Functions are advantageous to have in any program as it will be easy to call that segment any number of times with-out any hassle.
2. If we use functions program will be well structured.
3. When does the code in a function run: when it is specified or when it's called?

Ans. The code in a function run when it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans. def function\_name(variables…)

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

Ans. In a function we write the pseudo code or business logic, however in a function call control passes to that code segment where the function is defined.

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

Ans. There is only one global scope in a phython program, and one local scope is local for a function where if we define a variable inside a function, that variable will be local for that function and cannot be accessed outside the function.

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

Ans. Function call returns the value of the variable.

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

Ans. A return value used to generally execute at the end of the function to return back to main program with the result or value. It returns exact data type of the value.

Yes it’s possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

Ans. It’s return None.

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

Ans. Need to add global keyword in-front of the function variable.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans. NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

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

Ans. From Spam import bacon.

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

Ans. We do exceptional handling, we use try and except block to avoid it.

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

Ans. In order to avoid any unavoidable crash we used to write the error prone code / business logic under try block.

Also under except block we used to keep the error message segment so that if try block throw an error except block can catch it.

Try:

####buisness logic

Except Exception as e:

Print(e)