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

=> Use of a function helps to read program more efficiently as huge code is not able or difficult to read. Breaking the code in smaller Functions keeps the program organized, easy to understand and makes it reusable.

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

=> When function is called then the code in the function run.

3. What statement creates a function?

=> It consists of the name of the function followed by a list of arguments enclosed in parentheses. The “def” keyword is a statement for defining a function in Python.

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 achieve that task. A function call is an expression that passes control and arguments (if any) to a function and has the form.

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

=> There is one global scope in python. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten. When you use an unqualified name inside a function, Python searches three scopes—the local (L), then the global (G), and then the built-in (B)—and stops at the first place the name is found. The Variables which are defined in the function are a local scope of the variable. These variables are defined in the function body

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

=> When function call return in local scope then it comes to end. Local variables disappear after the function returns.

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

=>   
The Python return keyword exits a function and instructs Python to continue executing the main program. The return keyword can send a value back to the main program. 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 to nothing.

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

=> 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?

=> The none keyword is used to define a null variable or an object. In Python, None keyword is an object, and it is a data type of the class None Type. We can assign none to any variable.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

=> It can Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

=> This function can be called with spam. bacon().

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

=> Error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.

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

=> The primary purpose of function-try-blocks is to respond to an exception thrown from the member initializer list in a constructor by logging and rethrowing, modifying the exception object and rethrowing, throwing a different exception instead, or terminating the program. And for except clause the program will stop at the line that caused the error and the “except” code will run.