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

Functions helps in reusability of the code. Which makes it easier to use with other values without re-writing the code.

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

Function runs its code when its called, not after writing it.

3. What statement creates a function?

The keyword called def creates the function. Example def function\_name():

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

Function is which we create with code included in it.

Where as function call runs the written code of that function and shows the executed value.

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

Only one global scope and local scope is created when function is called.

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

When call is returned all variables are cleared.

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

Return value evaluates the evaluated value and can be used in expression.

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

There will be no return value if the function doesn’t have return statement.

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

The keyword global refers the variable of a function to a global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Data type of none is NoneType. Example print() statement.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

The above statement imports all the modules in areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

spam.bacon() calls the bacon feature from spam module.

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

We can enclose the whole code in try statement.

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

Code which we expect to fail goes to try block.

Code which executes if that error occurs goes to expect block.