

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

Functions allow code reusability.

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

Code in a function runs when a function is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

def NAME(PARAMETER)

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

Defining a function means when you write all the code for your function. Function call means you are using the function.

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

There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed.

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

A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and "returns" the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller.

Return statement cannot be used outside the function.

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 None.

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

We can use a global variable within other functions by declaring it as global within each function.

10. What is the data type of None?

<class 'NoneType'>

11. What does the sentence `import areallyourpetsnamederic` do?

That 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`?

This function can be called with `spam.bacon()`.

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

Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.

The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.