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

-------------- Functions are advantageous to have in your programs because they reduce code redundancy. This makes your programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

-------------- It runs when it is called, not when it is specified. When you call a function you are telling the computer to run (or execute) that set of actions.

3. What statement creates a function?

-------------- To create function def keyword is use in Python.

def function-name(paramenter):

# statement

For example :

def callMe():

print("Function is called")

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

--------------- The difference between a function and a function call is,

A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achieve that task.

Example: A function is a method to do a job while a function call is a way of calling that method.

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

In python Only one Local scope — Inside the current function and

Only one Global scope — At the top level of the module

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

---------- When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

----------- A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

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

----------- If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

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

----------- A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

----------- The data type of None is 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?

------------having the program display an error instead of immediately crashing will save a lot of time when debugging errors.

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

----------- The try block lets you test a block of code for errors but the except block lets you handle the error. The else block lets you execute code when there is no error.