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

Answer: Function increase the program readability, and avoid the repetition of codes.

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

Answer: When the function is called the code in a function run.

3. What statement creates a function?

Answer: “Def” statement creates a function.

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

Answer: Function consists the def statement and followed by function name and parenthesis ()

And function call moves the program execution in the function.

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

Answer: There is only one global scope per Python program execution. When we call a function local scope is created.

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

Answer: The local scope is destroyed when the function call returns.

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

Answer: When the function completes its task, a return is a value that a function calls to evaluate. And yes it is possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

Answer: Return value is none when the function does not have a return statement.

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

Answer: We need to create a global variable inside a function using global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer: None Type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer: The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

Answer: spam.bacon()

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

Answer: Error handling is used to notify the user about why the error occur and place the line of code that cause an error.

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

Answer: In the try clause, all statements are executed until an exception is encountered. Except is used to catch and handle the exception(s) that are encountered in the try clause