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

**Ans: Functions** improve reusability of the code.

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

**Ans:** The functions run or get executed only when it gets call with required number of parameters.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans: Syntax:**

def function\_name(list of parameters):

pass

With the above syntax function can be created.

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

**Ans: Function** is the one where we mention the logic. To execute that logic we need to make a **function call**

**Eg:**

def addition(a,b): Function

return a+b

addition(4,5) Function Call

🡪9

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

**Ans:**

a = 10 🡪Global scope

b = 20🡪Global Scope

def add(l):

c =sum(l)🡪c: Local Scope

print(c)

add([3,564,5,6,7])

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

**Ans:**  The local variable are destroyed after the function is returned.

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

**Ans:** Return value, return the value executed by the function in it data type. We can perform operation later with it if used return value, so it’s a best practise to use return value rather than print value.

Yes, it’s possible to use return value with expressions.

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

**Ans:** If there is no return statement mention python default return value as **None**

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

**Ans:** A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans: NoneType**  is the data type of none

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans:** It will import a module name areallyourpetsnamederic

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

**Ans: spam.bacon()**

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

**Ans:** Write some statements in try block

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

**Ans:** Statements that would cause error goes in try block whereas if error occurs what statements should get executed are written in the except block