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

Ans: Function enhances the reusability of the programme.

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

Ans: Code runs in the function when it is being called by defined name

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: ‘def’ key word followed by the intuitive name of the function ended with with or without parameters in parenthesis.

Example: def test():

Condition 1..

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

Ans: Function is a blueprint of intended output based on specified inputs while calling the function is execution of the and getting the intended results.

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

Ans: There could be at most one global and one local scops

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

Ans: Local variable created inside the function body dies off after calling the function. It can only be accessed when rerun the program.

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

Ans: Return value in program provides the intended result based on definition of the function. Yes, return value without expression can return only non-type output

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

Ans: Return mark the end of the statement followed by expression. Otherwise, it will return non type value.

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

Ans: Using the global keyword we can reference the global variable in the function.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None is itself a none data type. It is NOT 0, empty.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: It imports the areallyourpetsnamederic module or package.

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

Ans: spam.bacon() [By dot (.) notation]

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

Ans: try and exception keywords should be used to handle the crash of the program.

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

Ans: It helps in error handling without crashing the program.