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

Sol: Advantages of functions are as follows:

1. Reduces the need to rewrite or the same code to execute the same command again.
2. Makes the program much more readable, easier to evaluate and understand.
3. Code becomes more compact.
4. When does the code in a function run: when it’s specified or when it’s called?

Sol: The code in a function runs when the function is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Sol: The def statement is used to create a function.

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

Sol: Function is a set of code that can be used to perform certain operations.

Function call is the process in which the defined or created function is used to perform the operation when required.

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

Sol: Local Scope is created when a function is called.

Python contains one global scope.

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

Sol: The variables in the function are all forgotten, when the function calls return.

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

Sol: Return value is the value that a function returns after the evaluation of the code in the function.

Yes, return value can be used as a part of expression.

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

Sol: Return value of a function with no return statement is None

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

Sol: We can use global statement to refer to the global variable in a function.

1. What is the data type of None?

Sol: Data type of None is NoneType.

1. What does the sentence import are allyourpetsnamecderic do?

Sol: Imports a module of name allyourpetsnamecderic

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

Sol: spam.bacon()

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

Sol: One can use the technique of exception handling in order to show the exception when an error occurs and prevent the programme from crashing.

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

Sol: Try clause: It is used to try the code and access for any errors in it.

Except clause: It is used to handle the error occurred in the try clause.