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

ANSWER: We write function for a specific task which we know that will come into use again and again then we can call that function by writing just single line of code to perform that task , we do not need to write that big code again and again.

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

ANSWER: When it called.

1. What statement creates a function?

ANSWER: Define statement

For Example: to define a function student we will use, def student().

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

ANSWER: A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result while function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

ANSWER: There is one global scope for a program and there can be many local scope for every function individually.

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

ANSWER:  Since local variables are only recognized inside their functions, local variables are created when a function starts, and deleted when the function is completed.

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

ANSWER: The value that a function returnsto the calling script or function when it completes its task is called a return value. No it is not possible to return a value in an expression.

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

ANSWER: If a function doesn't specify a return statement, it returns None.

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

ANSWER: If we want to refer to a global variable in a function, we will use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

1. What is the data type of None?

ANSWER: None type

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

ANSWER: Sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic will throw an ERROR, because there is no such library.

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

ANSWER: spam.bacon()

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

ANSWER: We can use error and exception handling to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error.

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

ANSWER: In try clause all statement are executed until an error or exception is encountered while except clause is used to handle exception or error that are encountered during the execution of code.

For Example:

try:  
  print(x)  
except:  
  print("An exception occurred")