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

functions are helpful in case of reusability of your code.

implementation of functions increases the burden of writing the code again and again.

helps in maintaining modularity of the code in use.

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

whenever the function is called outside the main program by giving the function name and required parameters used inside your function.

3. What statement creates a function?

def function\_name(): is used to create a function

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

function is where the code is written , which returns a value to be used in another function or program.

def function\_name(x): is defining the function

function call is when you use an existing function by calling it through its name

function\_name(a) is how you call a function

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

There can be 1 global scopes in a python program and you can use any number of local scopes in the program

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

The function will first look for the variable name in the local scope inside the function and then look for any higher scopes. When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten

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

The return is a keyword that gives you the output of any function call. it has to be used inside a method else syntaxError will occur.

yes we can return the result of an expression . for ex

return x+y

here sum of x & y are computed and returned in the function call.

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

Then python will return by default a None Type result in the output on a function call. The print() is None Type result unlike return keyword.

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

The function variable can be referred as global variable using the global keyword in the

function.

def func\_name():

global x

x = 20

return x

10. What is the data type of None?

None means Nothing or No specific Data type used in python. the none type data cannot be used for any other operation

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

import will use the functions/Methods defined inside the module being imported in your program.

all the libraries associated within the module imported will be readily available to be used in your program.

For ex: import os , here all operating system methods can be used inside your program

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

spam.bacon()

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

we need to implement efficient exceptional handling techniques to save a programme from crashing if it encounters.

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

try and except are different exceptional handling techniques.

try clause is where you are validating your code whether it is correct or not

while the except clause only runs when the code defined in the try clause fails.