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

Ans:

1. The functions can be created for common/routine set of codes used in the program
2. The created functions can be used in the program by me and others as well
3. It reduces duplicate codes and saves time

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

Ans:

1. The code in function will run when the function called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def

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

Ans: Function is a piece of code with def statement, whereas the function call is; when we try to reuse the piece of code/run the function in our own program

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

Ans : One global scope and One local scope.

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

Ans : It will be reset with placeholders to enable new variable entry when next function call

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

Ans: Return is used to get the same data type in output and yes, we can have the return value in expression

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

Ans: None

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

Ans: By providing place holder in global variable to be called in place of local variable

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: Generally, the import statements, imports a specified module that was requested

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: Place the suspicious line of program in “try” block/clause.

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

Ans: “Try” clause is run the suspicious line of code (potentially causes error) if returns with error it will go to “except” clause. So that program will not crash