1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?
Ans: Functions wrap a set of instructions that can be used repeatedly and can be called when needed. Having functions in a program reduces complexity and eradicates the need to duplicate code hence making the program much shorter.
2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?
Ans: The code in the function runs when it's specified.
3. What statement creates a function?
Ans: The define (def) statement creates a function.
4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?
Ans: A function is a set of instructions to achieve a specific result while a function call is using the said function.
5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?
Ans: There is only one global scope per program in Python and as many local scopes as created in inside functions.
6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?
Ans: Variables in a local scope are destroyed when the function call returns.
7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?
Ans: Return value is a value that is returned after the execution of a function. Statements after the return value is not executed.
8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?
Ans: It will return default value None.
9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?
Ans: By using global keyword in the function
10. What is the data type of None?
Ans: NoneType
11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?
Ans: It will import a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.
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: Moved the code inside a try and except statement. Running the program will give an error message instead of crashing the program.
14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?
Ans: Try and Except statement is used to handle errors within a code. The try block is used to check some code for errors whereas the except block is executed whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block.