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

Ans: it reduce the need of duplicate code.

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

Ans: when it’s called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: ‘def’

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

Ans: function is a code defined separately outside of the program. Function call is calling the function.

Example: def sum(a,b): ---🡪function

Return a+b

a1=10

b1=20

sum(a1,b1)--🡪function calling

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

Ans: One global scope

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

Ans: it will destroy.

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

Ans: Return gives output of the function call. Yes it is possible to have a return 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?

Ans: returns None

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

Ans: Use global keyword.

Example:- global <variable name>

<Variable name> = <value>

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None is used to define a null value.

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets name deric do?

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

Ans: bacon function

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

Ans: we can use try and except statement to save the programme.

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

Ans: try is for risky code and except is for handling code or alternate code.