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

🡪 The functions are advantageous to have in our programs because we don’t have to write the same block of code again and again.

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

🡪 The code in a function runs when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?

🡪 The “def function\_name():” statement creates a function wherein the function\_name is specified by the user.

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

🡪 A function defines the block of code in which the function is specified whereas a function call is the statement which invokes the function.

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

🡪 There is one global scope in a python program. The number of local scopes depends on the number of functions created by the user.

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

🡪 By default, the assignment statement creates variables in the local scope. So the assignment inside the function does not modify the global variable – it creates a new local variable, and assigns the value to that variable.

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

🡪 A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. It is not possible to have a return value in an expression however it is possible to have an expression in the return value. For e.g.:

return x+y

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

🡪 If a function does not have a return statement, the special value None is returned.

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

🡪 To refer a function variable to the global variable we use the global keyword before the variable inside the function.

10. What is the data type of None?

🡪 The data type of None is “NoneType”.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

🡪 The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic imports the module named “areallyourpetsnamederic”.

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

🡪 If we had a bacon() feature in a spam module, we would use spam.bacon() to call it after importing spam.

import spam

spam.bacon()

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

🡪 To save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error, we would use the exception handling feature of python(try clause and except clause).

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

🡪 The try clause lets you test a block of code for errors. The except clause lets you handle the error.