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

**Answer**-

Functions make our task easy. For every same logic which has to be used multiple times in our model, we can call the function instead of writing multiple lines of code every time.

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

**Answer**- When it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer**- def

Ex- def my\_fun():

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

**Answer**- A function is a few line of code which is written to implement a logic and return the result. It may or may not accept the parameters.

A function call is that line of code where we call the function by passing parameters if required.

Ex- def my\_add\_fun(a,b): ### Function

return (a+b)

c= my\_add\_fun(5,7) ### Function call

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

**Answer**- Only 1 global scopes are there in a Python program. There can be many local scopes. Since we can create many variables inside the function and access it. So local scopes can be many.

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

**Answer**- The local variables are destroyed when the function call returns or when function is terminated.

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

**Answer**- return is used to end the function and return the output of the logic inside the function to the caller variable. Yes we can return value in an expression.

Ex- def my\_add\_fun(a,b): ### Function

return (a+b) ### Here a+b is an expression

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

**Answer**- It will return “None”. Example-

def my\_fun(a,b):

dum= a+b

check= my\_fun(2,9)

print(check) #### 🡪 Output - None

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

**Answer**- Using “global” keyword. Example-

var = 0

def my\_fun():

global var # Needed to modify global copy of var

var = 1

def print\_var():

print(var)

my\_fun()

print\_var() # Prints 1

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer**- None Type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer**- Give an error that - No module named 'areallyourpetsnamederic'

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

**Answer-**

import spam

Value= getattr(spam, bacon)

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

**Answer**- In Python, we use the try and except statements to handle such things.

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

**Answer**- Python will try to execute the code inside try: but if it encounters an error, it will go to except block, skipping the code in between.