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

Ans1. There are various advantage of functions in our programs, few of them are like; the peice of code which in under a function can be reused. There are no need to write down same code multiple times. Unit testing is very easy for the same peice of code which are in a function. Code maitance is very easy by using functions.

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

Ans2. Code under the function or we can say function can never call automatically. We have to call function in our code and only that time function or code specified under the function will call. Calling a function is totally depend on our requirement. To increase the reusability of code and easy to maintain the code, we wrote functions.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans3. def myFunction():

def keyword is used define a function.

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

Ans4. Function is a piece of code and calling function means invoking that piece of code. Without function call that piece of code or function is mean.

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

Ans5. There are only one global and local scopes in Python. Global scopes are those which directly written in main body of the program and local scopes are written with in functions.

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

Ans6. Local scope means in scope untill function exists.

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

Ans7. To get some output we use return in a function like; we have some calculation and want to get output of that calucation so in this case we can use return. There is no need to define any global variable to hold the value of funtion output. No, expression can not have return.

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

Ans8. Nothing will be the return by that function.

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

Ans9. We can directly use global variable in function or can create a local variable in function and assign the global variable to it.

X=10

def my\_function():

y=x

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans10. None is a datatype of its own.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans11. That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Ans12. spam.bacon()

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

Ans13. By using try except block.

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

Ans14. By using try except block we can handle errors which can come at run time and prevent code to crash.