

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

It simplifies the complexity of code and makes simple to read and maintain. Can also use in reusable scenarios.

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

When it's called

3. What statement creates a function?

Def functionname () :

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

A function is set of code, which perform operations as per the code present in function on input parameters and return values.

A function call is the code used to pass control to a function

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

Only one global scope is there in python and there is only one local scope.

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

It gets destroyed.

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

Return values the output of a function if its specified using return keyword. Yes its possible

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

None is the return value.

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

Using global keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

NoneType is the data type of None.

11. What does the sentence `import areallyourpetsnamederic` do?

It gives run time exception as `ModuleNotFoundError`

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

`Spam.bacon()`

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

We will use exception handling and save.

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

Try Clause catches exception and except clause lets u handle the error