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

* Functions allows reusability by avoiding the writing the same code again and again. You can call the function any no of times and anywhere in the program . which also helps in modular programming.

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

* When the function is called, the execution of the program is moved the block of code which is in that function from the current execution point. After executing the complete block of code which is in function , it will come to the next line of code where the function been called.

3. What statement creates a function?

* def function(\*args):

{

}

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

* Function is block of code which is meant to perform specific task.
* Function call is passing the args to function, on which the task has to perform to get the desired result.

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

* Global scope, Built-in-scope
* Local scope, enclosing scope

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

* The local scope variables are erased when function calls return.

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

* Return value is basically like output of the function call. Which be will be normally int, string, nonetype or a variable. We can a expression at return (*return expression)* but you cannot return a expression as return value.

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

* When no return is specified , function automatically returns none type.

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

* By specifying global before the variable name. Eg: global var.

10. What is the data type of None?

* None means nothing or no value or data. It does not hold any data.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

* import areallyourpetsnamederic
* which imports the module called areallyourpetsnamederic, it means loads all the functions available in areallyourpetsnamederic.py file. If the file does not exits it shows no module found.

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

* Import spam

Spam.bacon()

Or

From spam import \*

bacon()

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

* I will use try, except blocks in coding, so that any error happened in try block which is actual code, the else block will run without the programme crashing.

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

* The try block is run the actual code which is meant for any specific task and to find out where the code can give the errors.
* The except block is handle any errors coming the try block.