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

1. Increase code reusability
2. Reduce amount of code

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

A function is a block of reusable code that performs a specific task. The code inside a function is only executed when the function is called. Until the function is called, the code within the function does not execute.

3. What statement creates a function?

def function\_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...):

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

A function is a defined block of code that performs a specific task, while a function call is the actual execution of that function to carry out its task. Functions provide reusability allowing us to organize code into logical units, while function calls allow you to use and execute those functions at specific points in your program.

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

There is one global scope in a Python program.

Local scopes are created whenever functions or classes are defined or called, and there can be multiple local scopes depending on the number of functions or classes in the program.

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

When a function call returns in Python, the local scope of that function is destroyed, and the variables within that local scope are no longer accessible.

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

Return value will be a value/ variable or an expression which a function can return. Yes, function return value can be an expression

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 that means the function is not returning any values. In this case after function is executed completly it will return a NoneType.

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

By using global keyword to redefine the variable and make the changes of variable as global change.

10. What is the data type of None?

None represents the absence of a value or the lack of existence. It is often used to indicate that a variable does not have a specific value

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

The statement "import areallyourpetsnamederic" will import the module or package areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

After import the spam.  
spam.bacon()

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

To save the program from crashing over a runtime error we can use the try and except statement.

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

Together try and except block is used to save programme from crashing when an error is encountered.

- Try: Try block is used for any suspicious code which can throw a runtime error.

- Except: Except block is used to catch error if any encountered inside try block.