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

Answer:

Functions are advantageous to use in our programs because we can reuse them in any parts of the program by simply calling out a function without being explicitly writing them again and again.

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

Answer:

The code in a function runs only when it is called by its function name.

3. What statement creates a function?

Answer:

To create a function we need to declare the function by using def() function.

Example:

def function\_name(arguments):

    Statements

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

Answer:

A function contains a set of statements that gets executed when it is called and it can also be reused anywhere in the program by simply calling out a function by its name.

A function should be called in order to run the function

Example:

Function\_name()

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

Answer:

There is only one global scope in a python program and we can have multiple local scope in a python program.

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

Answer:

The variables in the local scope gets terminated or disappears after the function return or execution.

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

Answer:

A return value gets executed after he function gets executed. No it is not possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

Answer:

None

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

Answer:

To make a function variable refer to global variable we can simply use global keyword infront of function variable.

Example:

x=10

def addition():

  global y

  y=20

  print(x+y)

addition()

Here, y is declared inside the function so it is considered as a local variable but usage of global keyword infront of it makes it a global variable even if it is specified inside a function.

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer:

A None is a datatype of its own. None is used to specify a none value.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer:

The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. But it is a user defined module and not a python’s in-built module.

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

Answer:

After importing spam we can call it by using spam.bacon() function.

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

Answer:

Error handling can be done in programme to save it from crashing if it encounters an error. We can use error handling methods such as try and except statements inorder to handle an error.

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

Answer:

The try clause contains set of statements that is used to check for an error and except clause contains set of statements that is used to handle the error.

If try clause encounters an error then expect block gets executed.