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

ANS- 1. Code reusability

      2. Modularity

      3. Easy to maintain code

      4. Easy to read

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

ANS- It runs when the function is called in the program.

3. What statement creates a function?

ANS- def creates a function.

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

ANS- Function is a block of reusable code that performs certain operations.

A function call is when we request the function to run the code inside it.

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

ANS- There is only 1 global scope.

There are 3 local scopes.

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

ANS- It stays in the memory until the function is called again.

After the program stops running the garbage collector removes thm from the memory.

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

ANS- The return keyword when used in a function returns or gives back a value or string., after the execution of the code above it. Once the compiler encounters return it emits from that function.

No return is only used in function.

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

ANS- By default it will return NoneType.

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

ANS- We just need to put 'global' keyword before the variable name.

10. What is the data type of None?

ANS- NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

ANS- It puts the code written in the module areallyourpetsnamederic into the current program.

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

ANS- spam.bacon()

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

ANS- Press Ctrl+c to terminate the program.

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

ANS- In the try block we put code which can produce errors. We use it so that the program does not crash .

The except block helps you to handle errors. It can give custom error messages . It is used with the try block.