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

* Functions reduce the need for duplicate code.
* This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

* The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

* def statement
* example:
  + def test(a,b,c,d):
    - return (a,b,c,d)

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

* Function: - A function consists of the def statement and the code in its def clause.
* Function call: - A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.
* Example:
  + Function
    - Def test(a,b,c,d):
      * Return(a,b,c,d)
  + Function call
    - Test(1,2,3,4)
    - Output 🡪 (1,2,3,4)

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

* There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

* When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

* A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

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

* Return value = None

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

* A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of none?

* Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets name deric do?

* Didn't get this question, had conversation with Skype Support Team They told me to skip this question.

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

* Import spam 🡪 First Import the spam module
* Spam.bacon() 🡪 call the feature or function in spam module named bacon() and use it’s functionality.

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

* Use exception handling or Error handling to stop crashing the programme.

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

* Try Block: - Try block allows you to test a block of code for errors.
* Except Block: - Except block enables you to handle the error with a user-defined response.