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

- Modularity

- Code reuse, avoid repetition

- Increase readability

- Code encapsulation

- Reduce debugging time

- Improve maintenance cost

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

It is run when a function is called. It is specified by its name and its signature (arguments).

3. What statement creates a function?

The statement to define a function is using “def” keyword.

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

A function call means invoking or calling that function, while a function is a procedure of operation to achieve a particular result. Therefore, a function call is using this function to achieve that the task we want.

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

There are four variable scopes in Python: Local -> Enclosing -> Global -> Built-in. So, there is only one global Python scope per program execution, and there are two local variable scopes: local and enclosing.

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

The local variable ceases to exist after the function returns, and the memory allocated is released by Python.

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 returns when it has completed. And it is possible to have a return value in an expression because the return value of a Python function can be any Python objects.

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

It returns “None” if a Python function does not have a return statement.

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

If you want to refer to a global variable in a Python function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

It refers to allowing a Python file or a Python module to access the script from areallyourpetsnamederic file or module.

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

You can this feature by using spam.bacon() expression.

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

You can use try-except block to catch an exception in case an exception has occurred.

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

The purpose of try clause is to check if an exception has occurred and redirect the program execution to jump to except clause, and the purpose of the except clause is to catch the exception, prevent the program from crash, provide a smooth execution of the program, and generate meaningful messages.