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

Advantage of functions is that if we declare a function in our program, then we can call it anywhere in the code to and we don’t need to write the code again which decreases complexity also helps in better optimization of code

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

Cod in function runs when its called

3. What statement creates a function?

#Declaring a function

def function\_name(parameters):

code

#Calling a function

Function\_name(parameter)

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

A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achieve that task.

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

There’s only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten.

Local scope can be any number depending on the no of time a variable is been declared inside a function or outside a function

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

When the execution of the function call returns, the local variables are destroyed.

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

A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes the execution.

Yes we can have a return value in expression

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

If no return statement is present in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed. In this case, the return value of the called function is undefined.

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

To make a function variable refer to the global variable in a function, use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

This import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Keep the code in try block and whenever there is any error or exception then the control is passed on to except block which handles the exception

We can also use logging functionality which will keep record of the errors in a log file and errors will not be showing in console

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

Inside try clause we write our executable code and in except clause we print the user defined error message, or the system exception is shown whenever there is any run time exception in the code