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

Ans:

1. breaking or decomposing the code into smaller chunks
2. Increases readability of code
3. Reduces the complexity of the programs when we create small functions
4. Reduces duplication of the code.
5. Improves modularity of the program

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

Ans: When it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def function\_name: (def keyword is used to create function)

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

Ans : function is used to provide the steps to the method or providing definition whereas function call is used to execute those steps and find out the result.

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

Ans: There is only one global scope and multiple local scope.

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

Ans: 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?

Ans: return value is a result of the steps performed of the calling script or function. If the return type is different the you can not explicitly return a expression if it is same then you can.

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

Ans: Void or undefined

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

Ans: by making use of global keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None data type is define to a null value none is a datatype of its own none type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans : import a module areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Ans from spam import bacon

Or spam.bacon()

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

Ans: we will make a proper use of Exception handling to encounter an error.

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

Ans: Try clause is used to execute statements or scripts and except is use to handle the error if occurred.