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

Ans: To achieve reusability of the code for multiple times.

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

Ans: When a function is called, then function is invoked using function call.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def keyword

def performAdd(): //creation or declaration of a function

performAdd() // function call

Ex:

def performAdd(a,b):

return a+b

print(performAdd(2,3))

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

Ans:

Function is a block of statements where certain set of defined to execute whereas Function call is to call the defined function need to use function call statement.

Ex: line 1 and 2 is a function, line 3 function call to invoke the function.

def performAdd(a,b): #line1

return a+b #line2

print(performAdd(2,3)) #line3

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

Ans: We can create ‘n’ number of local and global scopes in python, there is no restriction.

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

Ans: Variables declared in a function becomes local variables to that function. Once function call returns variable value becomes undefined or it is 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 when we need/expecting to get some output from function or in loops, we use return statement. No, it is not possible to return value in an expression.

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

Ans: Value is None.

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

Ans: using global variable

Ex:

total = 100

def func():

# refer to global variable 'total' inside function

global total

if total > 10:

total = 15

print('Total = ', total)

func()

print('Total = ', total)

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: datatype is **NoneType**.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: imports all the functions, variables, classes defined in the module.

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

Ans:

import spam

spam.bacon() #calling bacon from spam module.

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

Ans: Need to handle the code using exception handling mechanism.

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

Ans:

Try clause is used when we are expecting exception from block of statements. Except clause is used to handle the exception occurred in the try clause.