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

Ans: It’s advantageous to have functions in the programs due to the following reasons:

* It reduces the duplication of the code and we can reuse the code again and again.
* It improves the clarity of the code.
* Hides the information.
* Complex problems are broken into simpler pieces.

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

Ans: The code in a function runs when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: The statement given below creates a function:

def func\_name():

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

Ans: A difference between a function and a function call is :

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

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

Ans: There is one global scope and local scope can be created whenever the function is called.

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

Ans: The variables in a local scope becomes undefined or destroyed when the function call returns until the next function call.

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

Ans: The return keyword is used to end the execution of the function call and returns the result i.e the value of the expression following the return keyword.The statement after return keyword are not executed in a function. Return statement cannot be used outside the function.

Yes, it is possible to have a 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 : If a function does not have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function will be None.

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

Ans: We can use global keyword, to make a function variable refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None is used to define a null value. The data type of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic imports the module areallyourpetsnamederic, though this is not a built-in python module.

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

Ans: After importing spam module, bacon() feature would be called as follows:

spam.bacon()

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

Ans: If a programme encounters an error, we can place the line of code causing error in try clause. clause.

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

Ans: try clause contains the line of code which may cause the error.

except clause contains the line of code which executes if any error occurs in the code.