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

--> With the help of functions, we can avoid rewriting the same logic or code again and again in a program.

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

🡪 A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called. You can pass data, known as parameters, into a function. A function can return data as a result.

1. What statement creates a function?

🡪 def keyword is used for creation of function.

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

🡪 Function - With the help of functions, we can avoid rewriting the same logic or code again and again in a program

Function call – If we call function , it will return the data as a result.

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

🡪 There's only one global Python scope per program execution.

At any given time during execution, you'll have at most four active Python scopes—local, enclosing, global, and built-in—depending on where you are in the code

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

🡪 Each call of the function creates new local variables, and their lifetimes expire when the function returns to the caller.

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

🡪 The Python return statement is used to return a value from a function. The user can only use the return statement in a function. It cannot be used outside of the Python function. A return statement includes the return keyword and the value that will be returned after that.

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

🡪 Every function in Python returns something. If the function doesn't have any return statement, then it returns **None** .

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

🡪 Normally, when you create a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function.

To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

1. What is the data type of None?

🡪 The **None** keyword is used to define a null variable or an object. In Python, None keyword is an object, and it is a data type of the class **NoneType** .

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

🡪 That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

🡪 This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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

🡪 Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

🡪 The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.

The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.