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

If the program is having repetition of same steps multiple times, it is better define such steps as functions so that the function can be called whenever that step is needed to be executed. Declaring functions in such scenario reduces the number of lines of code thus reducing the complexity of the code to some extent.

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

Code in a function run only when it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

def <function name> : , this creates the function.

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

Function is that which are defined to consolidate repetitive steps. Function call is calling that declared function whenever we have to perform the steps for which the function is defined.

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

There is only one global scope in a python program. Built-in scope are also like global but with special name \_\_builtins\_\_. Local scope is 2, variables created under every function and lambda functions are local variables and also variables in the nested function situation which are called enclosing scope.

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

Outside of a function, all variables that were defined inside are unknown.

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

Return value of a function is the output that the function is defined to produce. Every function takes in 0 to many inputs and produces 0 to many outputs. The return statement makes the output(s) of the function available to assigned or used. Return statement will either contain a value or an expression after ‘return’ keyword. We can have expression after ‘return’ statement not return statement within an expression.

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

If a function doesn’t have a return statement, it returns None, which is equivalent to Null.

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

Inside the function declare the variable after the keyword ‘global’.

1. What is the data type of None?

None is a data type itself in python. It refers to NoneType class.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

This will import all variables and functions of the module areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Write the block of code that could potentially encounter error into try-except block and in the except handle the error that could occur in the way it should if at all error occurs.

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

Try clause is to execute the line of code as long as there are no errors in the code block in try. Except clause is to catch errors that could potentially occur in its corresponding try block.