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

Ans🡪 There are lots of advantages to have function in our programs. Some of them are here

1. Reduce duplication of code
2. Improving the resusability which allow different inputs and outputs
3. It reduces the large code into small code
4. Sharing the function by other programmers by importing module.

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

Ans 🡪 The code in a function run when its called.We actually have to “call” the function, by writing its name followed by empty parentheses:

For Example: fun1()

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans 🡪 the function structure in python is

def (fun name specify) (parameter which passed to function ):

function body which task we have to perform

for example :

def fun1():

This is parameterless function

print(“hello we are in fun1”)

def fun2(x):

This is parameter function

print(x)

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

Ans 🡪function is process of declaring and writing a specific task perform in that function so when the function will call the task will perform for the given user which is mentioned in the function .

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

Ans 🡪There are four type of scope in python program and global scopes and local scope are the type of Scopes in Python Program.

Variable created in the main body of the python code is a global variable and belongs to the global scope . Global variables are available from within any scope, global and local.

The local scope in Python program is defined for a block of code such as function. Each function in a python program has its own local scope in which all its variables and objects names are defined.

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

Ans 🡪It will return the value to the variable defined in global scope .

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

Ans 🡪Return value is the value given by function when it is called . This return value can be assigned to variable or directly used in the expression. 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 function does not have a return statement ,its return value is None.

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

Ans 🡪 The global statement forces a variable in a function to reference the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans 🡪 None is used to define a null value or Null object in python . It is not the same as an empty string False or zero. It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans 🡪it will import areallyourpetsnamederic is not a real python module .

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

If spam is imported then

spam.bacon()

This function can be called with this.

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

Ans 🡪 I will handle the error with using the try Exception clause.

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

Ans🡪 when code body has chance to create an error then we will put that code in try clause and

When code occurs the error then the except block will excute.