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

Ans: Following are the advantages of function in program

1. Reducing duplication of code
2. Information hiding
3. Reuse of code
4. Converting complex problem into simpler one
5. Improving the clarity of code
6. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

Ans : When it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans :The “def” keyword is a statement for defining a function in Python

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

Ans : When you define a function you give a name to a set of actions you want the computer to perform. When you call a function you are telling the computer to run (or execute) that set of actions.

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

Ans : There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

Ans : A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes

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

Ans : Return values allow a function to return (give back) a value at the end of a function call. Yes It is possible

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

Ans : It returns None

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

Ans: If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans : data type of None is None

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans :This doesn’t look like a python module.

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

Ans: This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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

Ans: We can use Exception\Error handling to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error

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

Ans: The try block is used to check some code for errors i.e., the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program. Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block