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

functions helps us when we need to write the repeated code, it is kind of reusable block of programming statement. It saves the effort to write the same thing multiple time. For example, if we want to do sum of 2 numbers 10 times , then instead of writing the code 10 different times, we can just write it once and call it multiple times.

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

when it is called

3. What statement creates a function?

def keyword is used to create the function.

def function\_name(parameters):

“””docstring”””

statements………………….

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

function is the body of the function. Function call is invocation statement for that function.

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

one global scope and one local scope is there in python.

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

Once the function call returns, the variables in local scope are destroyed.

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

return value is something that a function returns at the end of the function execution.

We can have return value in an expression, Eg. return x\*x , this will return the square of whatever value we pass in the function for x.

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

if the function does not have a return statement, such functions are called void functions and return value is undefined and called as None.

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

for making a variable global inside a function we write a keyword global in front of the variable.

Eg:

x=10

def printVal():

global x

print(x)

printVal() #output=10

10. What is the data type of None?

None is datatype of its own, it is a keyword and it is a datatype both.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

this will import the module areallyourpetsnamederic in to the current execution scope. We can now use all the functionalities from areallyourpetsnamederic module.

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

bacon() is a function inside the spam module and after importing spam we can call it in the following way: spam.bacon()

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

we make the use of exception handling to save a program from crashing and generate the suitable level.

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

try clause lets you test a block of code for errors.

except block lets you handle the error.