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

Functions can be reused through the programs

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

When it’s called

1. What statement creates a function?

Def keyword <function\_name> ():

<function body >

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

Function is a definition and

function call is reference as in actual execution of that code

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

Scope inside a function, - Local scope

scope inside an inner function – Enclosed scope

scope of module or script – Global scope

built in scope – when we run program

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

After function call returns local variables are destroyed

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

Return value is the python object that is send to caller code

Yes lambda expressions return value

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

None

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

global <func\_var\_name>

1. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyour petsnamederic do?

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

Import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

We can handle the exceptions in try catch block

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

If some code block is susceptible to throw error and eventually break the execution flow, we want to handle that error in much a readable manner or any other processing for that matter, Such code block we keep inside try and we write the error handling logic inside except block