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

Ans: There are lot of advantage to have function in programs-

-We can create one function and call it any time we need in program.

-It shortens the program. No need to wite same method again n again.

-it gives clean code. Easy to understand. Saves time and space.

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

Ans: The code in a function runs when it is called. Whatever specified inside function runs and output the result.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def MyFunction (parameters):

….code….

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

And: We can create separate function out of the main function as well. We write the code to get the desire output. We create function as

def functon1(x,y):

#code

Function call is method when we call the already written function and passes the parameter if needed. then function will get called, runs all the statement and output the result. We call the function as

#code

Function1(a,b)

#code

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

Ans: There are two, global scopes and built-in scopes. Can be used anywhere in the program. Builtin scopes have some predefined keyword.

There are two, local scope and enclosing scope.

Local scope lies inside the function only from start to stop. Enclosing scope is scope inside nested function. Inner function can access the outer function’s variable scope.

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

Ans: The scope of local variable is remained inside the function only.

When the function call returns the control goes to the function where it has called. Value cannot be modified or accessed outside the function.

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

Ans: When a function is called, and it’s have return value. when the program reaches to this line. The output will be return to the function where its called. A function can return a value as an expression or another function.

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

Ans: If a function does not have a return statement, it will return its default value None.

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

Ans: A variable created outside the function is call global variable. It can be used anywhere in the program, Both inside and outside of program. To create a global variable inside a function we can use global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: Data type of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: If there is any module name defined as areallyourpetsnamederic.

Import areallyourpetsnamederic will import the module. So we can use all the function of its in our program.

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

Ans:

Import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

Ans: We can save our program from crashing if it encounters an error by handling that exception(error)

We can do exception handling according to the error we might get while running the program. So our program can run smoothly.

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

Ans: try clause: we can write code inside try block, so will get to know if there is any run time error which can be handle by exception.

Except clause: In except block, we can handle the exception. If we get run time error(exception) in try block then it will handle the exception and programs will run further without any termination.