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

1. We can use the functions for writing the programm code complex in to smaller and making easy to understand.

2. we can use the multiple times the functions in the program code.

3. Performance increases.

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

The code inside the function will not execute at the time of the function definition; it will only execute when the function is called or invoked during the program's execution.

3. What statement creates a function?

Def statement

Syntax :

Def function\_name ( paraments )

Statements...........

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

A function is performs a specific task or set of tasks.

When a function is called, the program jumps to the function's code block, executes the code inside the function, and returns to the point of the function call to continue the program's execution.

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

Variables and functions defined in the global scope can be accessed and modified from anywhere within the program.

A local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

that value is returned to the point of the function call.

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

After evaluating the expression in a function , the value returns to the function call .Yes. it is possible to 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?

None.

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

Global keyword should be written before the function .

10. What is the data type of None?

<class 'NoneType'>

11. What does the sentence import areally ourpetsnamederic do?

Import ourpetsnamederic

But ourpetsnamederic is not a valid package or library.

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?

Exceptions like try, except, else, and finally.

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

When errors raise the program code, Exception tries the following code of Try Block.

You can specify the type of exception you want to catch after the except keyword.