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

Ans: Functions promote modularity, reusability, and abstraction in the program. The most important thing that functions provide is reusability because of this property we don’t need to write the same program every time we can just use the functions and this saves time and effort.

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

Ans:The code in the function runs when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans:def function\_name():

#code\_block

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

Ans: The function is a set of instructions while the function call is the actual execution of those instructions.

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

Ans: There is only one global scope in Python while there can be many local scopes and it depends on the number of function calls.

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

Ans: The variable gets destroyed in the local scope when the function call returns.

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

Ans: The concept of a return value refers to the value the function gives back when the function is called.

Yes,it is possible to have a 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?

Ans:The return value will be “None”

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

Ans:To make a function variable refer to the global variable we will use “global” keyword in python.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans:The data type of None is “NoneType”.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans:There is no such module in python,an error occurred.

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 will use various error handling techniques like Try and Except,Logging,and Input Validation etc.

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

Ans: The purpose of try clause is to try a piece of code and the purpose of except clause is to handle the error that might get occurred in the try block code.