

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

Ans- Functions are advantageous because of their reusability, readability, modularity, code organization, and encapsulation, it makes the code more efficient and optimized.

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

Ans- When it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans- Function name ()

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

Ans- function consist of objects and piece of code that has some specific task. It is declared 'def:' keyword followed by the name of the function while the function is executed or called by writing the name of the declared function.

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

Ans- In Python, there is one global variable but there can be many local variables as it can be declared anywhere inside the function.

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

Ans- When the function call returns scope of the local variable is destroyed and the allocated memory of the variable is reclaimed to a new variable.

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

Ans- Return value gives the final output of the function. Its value depends on the data type in which the function is declared. Yes it is possible to have return value in the expression.

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

Ans- If the function does not have the return value it will return the none value. Nothing will be reflected in the result. The return value to the function is none.

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

Ans- We use the global keyword to refer to a global variable within a function.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans- Data type of None is Nonetype. It is built in type in python which refer to absence of any value.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans- Import sentence brings the inbuilt functionality of that function.

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

Ans- `spam.bacon()`

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

Ans- use exception handling in which if an error has occurred in `try` block it is resolved in `except` block.

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

Ans- Purpose of `try` clause is to check the error while The `except` clause is used to define a block of code that should be executed when a specific exception is raised within the corresponding `try` block.