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

With the help of functions, we can avoid rewriting the same logic or code again and again in a program.

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

The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

In Python, you define a function with the def keyword, then write the function identifier (name) followed by parentheses and a colon.

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

A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

A variable created inside a function belongs to the local scope of that function, and can only be used inside that function. A variable created in the main body of the Python code is a global variable and belongs to the global scope.

Global variables are available from within any scope, global and local.

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

If a function is called more than once in a program, the values stored in the function's local variables do not persist between function calls. This is because the local variables are destroyed when the function terminates, and are then re-created when the function starts again.

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

A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned. A return statement is overall used to invoke a function so that the passed statements can be executed.

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

If a function doesn't specify a return value, it returns None.

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

Normally, when you create a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

In Python, None keyword is an object, and it is a data type of the class NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

spam.bacon()

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

Exception Handling – Using Try and Except clause

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

The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.