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

Ans- Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

Ans-When a function is "called" the program "leaves" the current section of code and begins to execute the first line inside the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans- To define a function, Python provides the def keyword.

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

Ans- declare and define are the same, and they mean when you write all the code for your function. At that point the function just sits there doing nothing. call is when you tell the JavaScript interpreter to run the code in your function.

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

Ans- There's only one global Python scope per program execution. four

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

Ans- When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed.

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

Ans- A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task. A Python function will always have a return value. There is no notion of procedure or routine in Python. So, if you don't explicitly use a return value in a return statement, or if you totally omit the return statement, then Python will implicitly return a default value for you.

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

Ans- So, if you don't explicitly use a return value in a return statement, or if you totally omit the return statement, then Python will implicitly return a default value for you. That default return value will always be None

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

Ans-T o create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans-None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans- hat 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?

Ans- This function can be called with spam. bacon().

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

Ans- Instead, error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.

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

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