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

Functions help us divide that problems into smaller problems and solve them individually.

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

The code in the function runs when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

“def” along with the name of the function and a parenthesis and a colan creates the function, the indented block after the def statement defines what the function does when it is called .

For example :

def name():

print(“this is a function call of name function”)

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

Function is something which is defined to run a specific code, it has a name and parameters defined,

Function call is when the we want the specific code in the function to run, we right down the name of the of the function in our code with out the colon, which calls the function.

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

There is one global scope

And four local scopes depending on where we are in our code during execution, local, enclosing, global and built in.

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

After the function call returns, the local scope of the function is terminated and the respective variables cease to exist. The memory allocated to local variables is released.

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

Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression, the return value whenever used in a function and in an expression returns the output of the calculation in case it is an expression, and returns the value created after the code is run with in a function.

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

The value will be “None”

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

You can make the function variable refer the global variable by using the keyword “global”

10. What is the data type of None?

It is NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

It tries to import the module named “areallyourpetsnamederic”

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

You can call it as “spam.bacon()”

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

We can use error handling or exception handling to stop the program from crashing.

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

The try clause will try to run the code with in its indented block and except clause used with it detect any error that the run code throws, and we can define the except clause do specific things when certain errors are thrown based on how we define it.