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

Answer: Advantage of having function in the program is reusability of code, breaking the big progam into smaller functions and it is easy to debug.

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

Answer: code in the function runs only when it is called.

Example:

def run():

print(“Hi”)

run()

3. What statement creates a function?

Answer: def function\_name():

The above mention statement creates a function, def is keyword used to indicate it is function, function\_name is name given to function for use it, parentheses indicates is function and after semicolon, in the next line use four space or one tab and then you can write the code .

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

Answer:

def add(a, b):

This is called function.

c = a + b

print(c)

This is called function call.

add(2,4)

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

Answer: there can be one global scope in the python program. It is created when the program starts and exist until the program terminates.

You can have many local scopes. Each time the function is called new local scopes is created.

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

Answer: when function calls the returns the local scope variable will be destroyed.

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

Answer: the return value is value that the function returns after the task is completed in the function. Yes, the return value can be in expressions.

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

Answer: If the function does not have the return statement, the return value of the call to that function is None.

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

Answer: use “global” keyword to make a function variable refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer: NoneType is the data type of None

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer: It import the “areallyourpetsnamederic” module to the program. If the module exist it will be imported otherwise it will raise ImportError Exception.

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

Answer:

Import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

Answer: We can use Exception handling to catch the exception and shows the errors to user or handling it without crashing the program.

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

Answer: The try clause used to run the code which may cause the exception and the except clause is used to handle the error if it occurs.