**Assignment 3-**

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

**Ans-1** A function is a block of code that only runs when it is called. The advantage of using Functions is it reduces the need for duplicate code. which makes programs shorter and easier to read

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

**Ans-2** The code in a function only runs when the function is called, not when the function it is defined.

**3. What statement creates a function?**

**Ans-3** In Python a function is created by using the **def** keyword

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

**Ans-4** A function consists of the def statement and the code in its def clause.  
  
A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value, to call a function, use the function name followed by parenthesis:

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

**Ans-5** In python,there is only one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

**Ans-6** When a function returns, the local scope is ended, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

**Ans-7** A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

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

**Ans-8** Without return statement, it will return none value

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

**Ans-9** To make a function variable as global variable we need to create a global statement.

**10. What is the data type of None?**

**Ans-10** None type

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

**Ans-11- “Not clear with this question”**

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

**Ans-12** 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-13** we canPlace the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

**Ans-14-** The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.  
  
The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.