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

**Ans** : The advantages of functions are as follows : i) Code reusability. ii) Reduced number of lines of code. iii) better code readability.

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

**Ans** : Code in a function runs when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans** : def keyword is used to create a function followed by function name & parentheses. The input arguments of function if any should be specified within the parentheses.

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

**Ans** : A function is a set of code that has body of that function means the set of expressions its going to evaluate & return a value. Whereas function call is an expression which is used to call the function by mentioning the function name followed by parentheses which includes input arguments.

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

**Ans** : There is only one global scope in python whereas local scopes can be of any number, the number of time a function is called, these many local scopes are there.

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

**Ans** : When a function call is completed, the variable in a local scope goes undefined, means its value is erased from memory.

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

**Ans** : A return value is a value a function returns after evaluating the expression or body of that particular function. We can not have expression as return value since the function evaluates the expression & returns a value of it.

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

**Ans** : return value of call to that function is None.

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

**Ans** : By using global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans** : NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans** : It 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** : we can call it as follows : spam.bacon()

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

**Ans** : We can use exception handling to save a program from crashing.

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

**Ans** : try & except are parts of exception handling. Try clause is used to pass main set of code which we want to check for any errors. And except clause is used to handle that error and return that error in an appropriate way to use. When there is no error the try clause is executed.