

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

**Answer:** Functions provide efficiency. It is useful in a condition when we have to use the same operation multiple times for example sum is function, if we don't have this function, then to sum numbers we have to do it manually every time.

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

**Answer:** Code in function only executed when we call the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:** "def function\_name(parameter): –" is used to create a function

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

**Answer:** Function specifying the structure of code. Function call means when we call the function to execute.

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

**Answer:** There is only one global and local scope in the Python program.

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

**Answer:** It will return the value of the local variable stored inside the function

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

**Answer:** Return gives output, so whatever we want out of the function we use return for that

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

**Answer:** Then the function will return nothing, but if the print statement is used inside the function then it will print the value stored inside the function. But we can't assign value to it.

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

**Answer:** Global function can be used anywhere inside the function

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:** None

11. What does the sentence `import a_really_awesome_module` do?

**Answer:** Unable to understand the question

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

**Answer:** `spam.bacon()`

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

**Answer:** We can use the concept of error handling, where we pass mostly two types of statements {try, except}.

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

**Answer:** Here we use try clause to test the code, if there is any error we use except clause to handle it.