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

**Ans** : A) Functions enhances the readability of the code.

B) code reusability

C) easy to update

D) information hiding

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

**Ans** : Function can only run when it is called.When its specified or called the program controlled jumps to the function defition and executes statements inside the function body .

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans : def**  is used to create a function

def functionName():

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

**Ans :** defining a function means it is used to perform a specific task with a piece of code.but it wont execute or perform that on its own by just defining it untill and unless that function called.In short function call means we are invoking that function to achieve task.

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

Ans : There are 4 types of scopes .

1 . Local : Names inside of a function.

2 . Global : Names assigned at top level of module .

Names declared using ‘global ‘ keyword inside of a function.

3 . Nonlocal : Neither global nor local.used in nested functions and can be declared used ‘nonlocal’ keyword

4 . Built-in : Predefined names like open,len,range ,etc.

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

Ans : There will be no more scope to those variables which are assigned inside of the function when function call returns.

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

Ans : A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and returns the result or value of the expression to the caller(to where the function called). Statements after the return statement wont be executed.

It is possible to have a return value in an expression and maximum it will be boolean value.

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

Ans : None type

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 : None is used to define a null value . It is not same as an empty string ,False or a Zero. It is a datatype of the class NoneType object. Assigning None to a variable is resetting that variable to its original ,empty state.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans :This statement 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 : spam.bacon()

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

Ans ; Error handling can be used to notify the user why the error occured and then exit the process that caused the error.

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

Ans : The code inside the try block will only execute when ther is no error in the code . Except block is used to catch and handle the errors that occured in try block .