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

Ans: Functions helps in code reusability, it reduces rewriting of code multiple times.

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

Ans: The code in function runs when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: The **def** statement creates a function.

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

Ans: A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achive that task.

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

Ans: There is 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: Variables in local scope are destroyed when the 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 is a value that a function returns after the execution of function call. Yes it is possible to have a return value in expression.

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

Ans: If there is no return statement , then the return value None is returned.

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

Ans: If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: It imports the module named ‘areallyourpetsnamederic’.

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

Ans:

import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

Ans: We can save a program from crashing by Exception handling using try and except block.

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

Ans: The try block is used to check the code for errors. The except block is used to handle the error.