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

**Answer:** 1. Increase the reusability of code.

2. Increases Program readability

3. It Divide complex problem into simpler ones

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

**Answer:** When it’s called

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:** def

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

**Answer:** 1. **Function** is just a bunch of coding lines written for a specific purpose

2. **Function call** executes the code and provides results

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

**Answer:** 1. There’s only one global Python scope per program execution.

2. The local scope is created at function calls. Every time when function is called new local scope is created.

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

**Answer:** When the function returns, the variables in local scope is destroyed and the variable names are forgotten.

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

**Answer:** The output of the function is given by return statement. The return statement can simply produce result of the program that is stored against a variable or the return statement itself could be a expression that performs simple mathematical operations and produce the results.

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

**Answer:** Nothing will be returned by the function.

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

**Answer:** Using **global** keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:** None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None. It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:** only modules can be imported, importing a sentence will throw error message.

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 programme from crashing if it encounters an error?

**Answer:** Error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.

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

**Answer:** In the try clause, all statements are executed until an exception is encountered. except is used to catch and handle the exception(s) that are encountered in the try clause.