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

**ANS:** Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter , easier to read and easier to update. The main advantage of functions is code reusability.

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

**ANS:** The code in a function runs when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

1. **What statement creates a function?**

**ANS:** A function is created with the def keyword.The statements in the block of the function must be indented. The def keyword is followed by the function name with round brackets and a colon.

1. **What is the difference between a function and a function call?**

**ANS:** Using a function to do a particular task any point in program is called as function call. So the difference between the function and function call is,A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achieve that task.

1. **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.

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

**ANS:**

When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

**ANS:** A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

1. **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 for a function, its return value is None.

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

**ANS:**  A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable. If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

1. **What is the data type of None?**

**ANS:** The data type of None is NoneType.

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

**ANS:** That import 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:** This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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

**ANS:** Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

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

**ANS:** The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause. The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.