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

**Ans.:** With the help of functions we can use same code or program again and again in multiple times. Functions can make a program easier and shorter at the same time.

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

**Ans.:** Function runs in a program when it’s called, not when it’s defined or specified.

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

**Ans.:** The **“Def”** statement creates a function in any python program. You start a function with the def, specify a name followed by a colon (:) sign.

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

**Ans.: Function:** When you write all the code for function, it’s in defining mode. At this point function does nothing just remain in idle position.

**Function Call:** A function call is an expression that passes control and arguments (if any) to a function.

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

Ans.: **Global Scopes:** A block of code which is written outside of all your functions will constitute global scope. There is only 1 global scope in a python program.

**Local Scopes:** A variable created inside a function belongs to the local scope of that function, and can only be used inside that function. A python program has multiple local scopes which depend on the number of functions created in that python program.

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

**Ans.:** When the execution of the function returns, the local variables are destroyed.

1. **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 to the calling script or function when it completes its task. 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.:** For creating a global variable inside a function, we can use the **global keyword** inside a function.

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

**Ans.: NoneType** is a data type of None.

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

**Ans.:** That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

1. **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().

1. **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.

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

**Ans.:** Try Clause: The code that could potentially cause an error goes in try clauses.

Except Clause: The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clauses.