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

Ans: it is used to reduce the complexity of coding and repeatedly used coding to reduce time of creating function as standard for every regular or common code in different conditions.

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

Ans: The function will run, When it is called only.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: statement create with definition and function name with following arrguments and below example

Ex: def function\_name(parameters):

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

Ans: Function is to define the code and Function call means, which defined code as function.

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

Ans: The global scope exists outside of all functions and blocks of code. And The global scope exists outside of all functions and blocks of code.

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

Ans: def my\_function():

local\_var = 10

print("Inside the function:", local\_var)

7. 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 a function gives back when it finishes running. It can be used in expressions or assigned to variables. Yes, a return value can be used in an expression

def add\_numbers(a, b):

result = a + b

return result

sum\_result = add\_numbers(5, 7)

print(sum\_result) # Output: 12

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

Ans: If a function doesn't have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function is **None**

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

Ans: To refer to a global variable inside a function, use the global keyword before the variable name

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans:   
The data type of None in Python is called NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: The sentence "import areallyourpetsnamederic" is not a valid import statement and has no meaningful effect in Python. It would raise an ImportError

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

Ans:   
After importing the "spam" module, you can call the "bacon()" function as follows

Ex: import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

Ans:   
To prevent a program from crashing when it encounters an error, use exception handling with **try**, **except**, **else**, and **finally** blocks. This allows you to handle errors gracefully and continue executing the rest of the code without crashing.

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

* The **try** clause is used to enclose code that might raise an exception.
* The **except** clause is used to handle specific exceptions that occur within the **try** block.