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

**As we can use them again and again in the program by calling them. It makes the program short and easy to read & update.**

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

**First, we have to define the function in the code (if we are making our own custom function). We define it in terms of its functionality and give parameters (if required any) as well.**

**Once *we called the function* by giving parameters values (if required any) to it, *only then function executes*.**

3. What statement creates a function?

The Def statement creates the function.

**def function\_name ( ) :**

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

**A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory. RETURN statement is also required inside the body to get something in return from the function.  
Example:**  
def function\_is\_add (a, b):  
 return a + b **A function call is a code used to pass control to a function.**

**Example:**

print(function\_is\_add (3, 5))

5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes? ***(This question is confusing to me and on google found too many answers. Please give your response to this*.**)

**There are 3 scopes in Python;**

1. **Global Scope (2) Local Scope (3) Global Keyword**

**Python resolves the scopes using LEGB rule;**

1. **Local Scope (2) Enclosing Scope (3) Global Scope (4) Built-In Scope**

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

**After the execution of a function, the local variables are destroyed (means not active till the next execution of the program).**

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

**A return value is a value that a function returns to the calling function when it completes its task.**

**That return value can be used as an expression.**

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

**If a function does not have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function will be NONE.**

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

**We use GLOBAL keyword to define which variable is global. Global variables are defined generally on the outside of the function body.**

10. What is the data type of None?

**Data type of None is NONE means NULL Value. It is data type like INT, FLOAT, STR etc. Python uses NONE to define NULL OBJECTS and VARIABLES.**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**import** statement imports the module into the program. There is no module in python with the name areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

**We can call it by** spam.becon()

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

**I will follow standard practice. I will write my code into the TRY and EXCEPT block. And then then I’ll do debugging to remove the errors to save my program.**

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

**TRY CLAUSE, tries to execute the code which is written into it. If the code is right and not throwing any error the control moves to the next line or code but if there is an error then the control moves to the EXCEPT CLAUSE, and stores the error in *ALIAS e* but the further execution of the program is not stopped due to the errors in the TRY CLAUSE.**