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

**ans:**

function are important in any program as it helps us in avoiding to code again and again for the same tasks for ex we can create plotting functions instead of writing 5 lines of code again and again to make a matplotlib plot

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

**ans**

when its called

3. What statement creates a function?

**ans**

**def** statement is used to create functions def some\_func(parms):

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

**ANS**

function : the actual code after the def statement

function call : funtionname and the () to execute it

ex def hello():

print(‘hello world’)

here hello() is function call

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

**Ans**

global scope is only one value whereas local scope can be any value inside a function but since there can be n no. functions in a program there can be no. of local scope.

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

**ans**

they are omitted from memory that is they go extinct after that function is run

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

**ans**

return value returns the final output of a particular , yes its possible to have a return value as expression ex def sum(a,b):

return a + b

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

**Ans**

it'll return a **None** value

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

**ans**

Using Global variable

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans**

none type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**ans**

it 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**

spam.bacon()

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

**ans**

use exception handling methods

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

**ans**

try clause has the code which may have risk of error occuring and except clause has the code to be run if the error occurs in the try block