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

**Ans**. Function helps us avoiding repetition of codes.

It reduces chances of error in programming .

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

**Ans**. When it’s called in program code in function run.

1. What statement creates a function?

**Ans**. We can create function with the help def.

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

**Ans**. A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and return a result . It usually accept a input as parameter and return a result .

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

**Ans**. Global scope are available to all code .

Local scope are available only to the code within the scope .

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

**Ans**. When the execution of function return / terminate the local variables are destroyed. Codelens help us to visualise this because the local variable disappear after the function return.

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 return to a calling function it complete its task .The type of value a function mainly depend on the task it perform .

We use the return statement to make our function send python object back to the caller code.

1. 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 return value ,it return none.

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

Ans. We use global keyword to use a global variable inside a function.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans. The none keyword is used to define a null value or no value at all. None is not the same as zero ,empty or false string . none is a data type of its own and None can be None.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans**.

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

**Ans**. Spam.bacon()

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

**Ans**. If an error occur in our program and we don’t want the program to unexpectally crash on the user , instead error handeling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process the caused the error .

Type of error.

Index error, key error ,name error, type error, zero division error.

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

**Ans**. Try block is used to check some code for errors i.e the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program.

Where as the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounter some error in the preceding try block .