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

* **Function can be used repeatedly to execute a task without writing entire code every time.**
* **Function saves time and space in the programming**
* **Functions creation is easy**
* **Function can call same function it self to execute recursion activity where “for” and “while” loops are difficult to implement**

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

**The code in a function run when it is called.**

3. What statement creates a function?

**def keyword fallowed by function name with brackets statement statement creates a function.**

**Eg:**

**def addition():**

**will create a addition function.**

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

**Function is a block of code which is used to accomplish a specified task. Function will be created only once.**

**Function call is calling the created function to execute a required task. Function can be called any number of times based on the requirements.**

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

**There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten.**

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

**When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed.**

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

**In general, a function takes arguments (if any), performs some operations, and returns a value (or object). The value that a function returns to the caller is generally known as the function's return value. Yes it is possible to return a value in 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 doesn't specify a return value, it returns None.**

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

**By Using a global keyword, it is possible to make a function variable to refer global variable.**

10. What is the data type of None?

**None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be stored in None data type.**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**This import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. (This isn't a real Python module, by the way.)**

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

**This function can be called with spam.bacon()**

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

**Should not run it. OR characterize what needs to be done to cause a crash and avoid doing that. OR analyze the crash state and fix the code or the hardware which might be causing bad behaviour on the part of the software.**

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

**The try block lets test a block of code for errors. The except block lets handle the error.**