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

**Answer:**

Functions in programming provide modularity, code reuse, abstraction, readability, ease of testing and debugging, scoping, parameterization, encapsulation, and facilitate teamwork, contributing to a more organized, maintainable, and flexible codebase.

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

**Answer:**

The code in a function runs when the function is called, not when it's specified.

1. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:** def <function\_name>():

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

**Answer:**

1. **What is function?**

Function is a set of instructions designed to perform a specific task or a set of tasks. It is a reusable piece of code that may take input parameters and may return a value. A function defines a block of code with a specific purpose.

1. **What is a function call?**

Function call is the action of executing or invoking that code to perform its tasks.

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

**Answer:**

1. One global scope for the entire program.

2. Multiple local scopes, one for each function call, as they are created and destroyed dynamically during the program's execution.

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

**Answer:**

All variables defined within the local scope of the function are deallocated, meaning the memory occupied by those variables is released. These variables are no longer accessible or valid outside the function.

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

**Answer:**

The concept of a return value involves a function providing a result to the calling code using the return statement. Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

**Answer:**

**None**

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

**Answer:**

With help **global** key word.

1. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:**

**NoneType**

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:**

The **import** keyword is used to bring modules or packages into our code so that we can use their functionality. Similarly it import areallyourpetsnamederic module in to our code.

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

**Answer:**

**Import spam**

**Abc=spam.bacon()**

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

**Answer:**

To prevent a program from crashing when it encounters an error, we can use error-handling mechanisms to gracefully handle exceptions and to save.

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

**Answer:**

The try clause in Python is used to enclose a block of code where an exception may occur, and the except clause is used to handle specific exceptions that might arise in the try block.