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

**Answer:**

If we have the functions in our program it will reduce the repetition of writing the same code again and again. Instead of that, we can call the functions whenever we required. Functions reduce the need for duplicate code.

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

**Answer:** The code in a function run: when it's called.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:** A function is created with the **def** keyword.

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

**Answer:**

**Function**: A function is one that contains a set/ block of codes. To perform the operations and return the results.

**Function call**: A function call means calling that function. To execute/perform the predetermined activities.

Or A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

**Answer:** There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

**Answer:**

When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed. Codelens helps you visualize this because the local variables disappear after the function returns

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

**Answer:**A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller.

The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned. A return statement is overall used to invoke a function so that the passed statements can be executed. The return statement cannot be used outside the function.

If a return statement is used, it **must not contain an expression.**

8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?  
**Answer:**If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

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

**Answer:** By calling the **global** keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:** None is a data type of its own (NoneType)

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:** That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

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

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

**Answer:** By using the **try clause** we can save a program from crashing if it encounters an error.

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

**Answer:** Try clause will protect the code block by crashing the program and it encounters an error.

The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.