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

**Answer:**

Functions are very useful in our program as they will help us to use the part of code which is going to be use frequently very easily. We can use the same code as a function. Also, functions will be help us to find the errors in the program easily.

**=================================================================**

2. 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 it called, we call it as a function call.

**=================================================================**

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:**

The **def** keyword followed by the **function name** and the **Parameters** inside the function name if any. This statement creates the function inside these statements we can write the code.

**EX:** def MyProgram():

Statement1:

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

The function is the block of the code that contains the statements which helped us to achieve the action.

The function call is the actual invocation of the function, when the function is called the actual execution of the code inside the function starts.

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

There is only one global scope in a Python program, which we can access from anywhere in the program.

Local scopes are created each time a function is called and destroyed after the execution is completed. Therefor the number of local scopes depend on the no of functions calls we have in the program.

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

When the function call is returns the variables in local scopes get destroy. The scope of local variables is limited to the function.

**=================================================================**

7. 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 refers to the value that a function can send back to the caller after function complete all the statements and comes to the return statement, also its possible to return the value in the expression.

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

Even if the function does not have the return statement, then also it will return the value to the caller but it will return the None value.

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

We can us the global keyboard to make the function variable to the global variable.

**=================================================================**

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:**

The None is the datatype of NoneType datatype, which indicate that the variable container no value and will return no value in the functions.

**=================================================================**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:**

The above import statement will return as a error as this is not a valid module name, when we use the import statement we should provide the valid package name.

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

Once you import the spam module, we can call the bacon() function as

spam.bacon()

**=================================================================**

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

**Answer:**

We can use the exception handling to save the programme 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:**

The use of try clause is to enclose the code where the error might happen which can crash the code, and the purpose of the except clause is to define how to handle to error that will raise during the program.

**=================================================================**