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

Ans- By the help of functions we are not required to rewrite any operation. It just used by the calling of that function. We can reuse the same code if we have same requirement.

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

Ans- When it’s called.

**3. What statement creates a function?**

Ans- def keyword is used to create function.

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

Ans- Function is defined as it contains block of code that do some kind of if we don’t call the function its no use of that function so if we want to use that block of code we have to call that function..

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

Ans. There are four most scopes in python : local, enclosing, global and built-in;

Global scope is one which is defined in globally in the file and local scopes are function scope, block scope.

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

Ans. After returning the function the local scope variable memory will destroy. And in second function call the variable will be initialized again.

**7. 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 when it completes its task or operation.

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

Ans. It will return nothing.

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

Ans. Global keyword is used to make a variable global inside the function.

**10. What is the data type of None?**

Ans. None keyword is used to define a null alue or no value at all. None is a data type of its own (nonetype);

**11. What does the sentence import are all your pets namederic do?**

Ans. It will allow us to import all the function from the pets module.

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

Ans. spam.bacon()

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

Ans. we will break the code by pressing ctrl+ c and then we use the checkpoints to debugging the code. And we can use try catch clause to save the code.

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

Ans. we write our logical code in the try clause and if there is any error in the code itt will ggive the exception and run the except clause. By doing this we will save the program to crashing it.