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

* Functions reduce the need for duplicate code
* This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update

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

* When its called

3. What statement creates a function?

* The “def” keyword is a statement for defining a function in Python.
* You start a function with the def keyword, specify a name followed by a colon (:) sign.
* The “def” call creates the function object and assigns it to the name given.

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

* Function is set of code which performs desired operations it doesn’t necessarily run in the code without calling
* Whereas function call is used to run the functions in main code .

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

* There are four major types of variable scope and is the basis for the LEGB rule. LEGB stands for Local -> Enclosing -> Global -> Built-in.

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

* A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task.
* Return statement can be used as part of an expression

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

* If no **return** statement appears in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed. In this case, the return value of the called function is undefined it returns None. If the function has a return type other than **void**, it's a serious bug,

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

* If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the **global** keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

* None is used to define a null value.
* It is a data type of the class NoneType object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

* Imports the module names areallyourpetsnamederic

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

* spam.bacon()

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

* Try and except block can be used

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

* Try: It will run the code block in which you expect an error to occur.
* Except: Here, you will define the type of exception you expect in the try block (built-in or custom).