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

Ans) Functions reduce the need for deplicate code. It makes programs 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?

Ans) The code in a function executes when the function is called , not when the function is specified.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans) The def statement creates a function

syntax : def fun\_name():

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

Ans) The difference between function and function call is function is a procedure to return a particular result. Function call is used to call the function at any point in the program.

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

Ans) 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?

Ans) When the function calls returns ,the local scope is destroyed and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

Ans) A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value , a return value 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?

Ans) If the function does not have a return statement, the return value is None.

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

Ans) If you want to refer 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?

Ans) The data type of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans) The 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?

Ans) spam.bacon()

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

Ans) To save a program from crashing we can use a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

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

Ans) The try clause will helps to test the code and it also blocks a code from errors. The except clause displays the error message .