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

Ans:- The advantages of functions to have in programs are:-

1) Code reusebility.
2) Reduces complexity of code.
3) Easy understanding of code as code will be written in various blocks.

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

Ans:- The code in a function runs when it’s called by function name.

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3. What statement creates a function?

Ans:- def keyword followed by its function name creates a function.

Syntax :- def functionname ():

Body of the function

Example :- def name():

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

Ans:- Function is a piece of code and can be reused where as function call is statement used to call the function.

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

Ans:- one global scope and one local scope.

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

Ans:- when function call returns the variables inside the local scope returns values.

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

Ans:- The concept of a return value is to return the value by return keyword. No, it is not possiable to have a return value in an expression.

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

Ans:- None

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

Ans:- By making function variable as the global variable.

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10. What is the data type of None?

Ans:- None type.

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11. What does the sentence import are all your pets named eric do?

Ans:-The sentence import all your pets named eric will return all pets that are named with eric.

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

Ans:-spam.bacon()

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

Ans:-By implementing code inside a try and except statement, a programme can be saved from crashing.

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

Ans:- The try block tests a block of code for errors and the except block handles the error.
