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

Ans: The advantages of using functions are: Avoid repetition of codes. Increases program readability and modularity Divide a complex problem into simpler ones. Reduces chances of error. Modifying a program becomes easier by using function.

**2. When does the code in a function execute: when the function is defined or when the function is called?**

Ans: The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined.

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

Ans: The def functionName() createes a function.

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

Ans: A function : is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory. A Function call : is the code used to pass control to a function.

**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?**

When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten. we will not be able to access the out side the function.

# 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. A return value can be used as part of an expression, Like any value.

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

Ans: If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

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

Ans: By representing a variable by global keywaord in the body of a function Example : global a

# 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: areallyourpetsnamederic ia not a python module. Importing this module will throughs ModuleNotFoundError exception.

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

Ans: This function can be called with spam.bacon(). like below import spam spam.bacon()

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

Ans: we can write lines of code in try block. This will not crash the programme. And in except block we can catch the exception.

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

Ans: Try : The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause. except : The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause, like print statments about exceptions, loggin statements.