

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?

The function code runs when it's called

3. What statement creates a function?

The keyword **def** is used to create functions

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

The function is a block of code which can run multiple times when required

The function call is a callable object by which we can pass arguments to the function

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

There's only one global Python scope per program execution

There can be many local scopes as per requirement

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

When the function call returns, the local scope variables are destroyed

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

`return` is used to end the function call and return the result

No, it is not possible to return a value in 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

The return value of the called function is **undefined** when no return statement is declared

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

To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the `global` keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

None is a data type of its own (NoneType)

11. What does the sentence `import areallyourpetsnamederic` do?

it import the module named `areallyourpetsnamederic`

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

`Import spam`

`spam.bacon()`

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

We can create exception block to save a programme from crashing

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

The `try` block lets you test a block of code for errors. The `except` block lets you handle the error.