1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?  
   ANS: 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?  
   Ans When its called
3. What statement creates a function?  
   ANS: def
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

1. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?  
   Ans By default, all the names assigned inside a function definition are put in the local scope (the namespace associated with the function call).

If you need to assign a name that lives at the top-level of the module enclosing the function, you can do so by declaring it in a global statement inside the function.

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

ANS:   
When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed. Codelens helps you visualize this because the local variables disappear after the function returns.

1. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?  
   Ans:   
    A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task. A return value can be any one of the four variable types: handle, integer, object, or string. The type of value your function returns depends largely on the task it performs.  
   A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned.

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

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

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

1. What is the data type of None?

ANS: The None keyword is used to define a null value, or no value at all. None is not the same as 0, False, or an empty string. None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

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

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

ANS: **spam.** **bacon()**.

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

-ANS Error Handling

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

ANS:

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