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

Ans – Functions are used to reduce the delicacy of code again and again for same exercise, functions are easy to reuse again and again

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

Ans – function run when it is called for execution

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

Ans – ‘def function creates the function’ for example,

I am creating function to execute personalized good morning

def test(name):

        print (' Hi , {} , good morning'. format(name))

test('sachin')

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

Ans – Function is a block of code and do operation and provide result but it is no use until it’s called

Function - def test(name):

        print (' Hi , {} , good morning'. format(name))

Function called - test('sachin')

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

Ans Gloabal scope – variables which are defined outside the function are global scopes

Local scope - variables which are designed in functions

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

Ans – local variables are deleted once function execution complete

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

Ans – The return statement is used to end the statement and return the values,

If the return statement is without any expression then it give none is returned

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

Ans – None type

def test(name):

    return

test('sachin')

type(test('sachin'))

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

ANs – assign variable outside the function

1. **What is the data type of None?**

ANs - Nonetype

1. **What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

Ans - That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

1. **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().

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

Ans - We use try clause to do exceptional handing

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

Ans - The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.

-The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.

**For example : 1 . if you go like below code then in end you will face zero division error to handle this go to example 2**

def test(a,b):

    return a/b

test(2,0)

**Example 2** - def test(a,b):

    try:

        return a/b

    except Exception as e :

        return e

test(2,0)