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

Ans- Function reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter and easier.

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

Ans- when its called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans def fun\_name():

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

Ans- function is a block of code which we are writing to reduce the duplicate code, and function call use to execute the function block.

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

DOUBT

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

DOUBT

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

DOUBT

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

DOUBT

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

DOUBT

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans- Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans- error

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

Ans- spam.bacon()

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

Ans- will use try and except.

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

Ans- try and except is used to handle exception. We are writing doubtful code under try block and except block will be called if any error will occur.