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

- Using function we can avoid rewriting the same logic and code again and again in program, this make program easier and shorter to read.

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

- The code in a function run when function is called

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

**-** def statement create function

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

**-**Function: A function consist of def statement and the code in def clause

-Function call: A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function return value

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

**-** There is one global scope and local scope is created whenever function is called

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

**-** When function return the local scope is destroyed and all the variables in it are forgotten

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

**-**A return value is the value that a function call evaluate to like any value can be used as part of an expression

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

**-** If there is no return statement for function to so return value is none

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

**-** A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable

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

**-** Data type of None is None type

**11. What does the sentence import are allyourpetsnamederic do?**

-Theimport statement import to a module named allyourpetsnamederic

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

**-** Function can called with spam.bacon()

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

- Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause

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

- The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause, The code that excecute if an error happens goes in the except clause