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

🡪Functions are that part of the program which required to use again and again .So we can write code once and call that function whenever required. A function can return data as a result.

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

🡪 Code inside function runs when it is called along with required parameters.

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

🡪def function\_name(par1,par2):

#body of function

return var1,var2

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

🡪A function is defined by def statement followed by function name and parenthesis . Calling the function is performed by using the call operator **()** after the name of the function.

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

🡪There is generally two scopes :**1.** local scope **2.**global scope

Variable which is declared at the top of the module outside any function or class is called Global variable.Such variable can be accessed and modified from any place of that code .Global variable can also be declared inside function using global keyword.

If global variable values is tried to modified inside a function then that value scope is only within function.

Local variable are declared inside the function.Such variable’s scope remains inside the function and value can be used outside that particular function after the function call completes but variable exist only till function runs.

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

**🡪** When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed.It means variables in local scope becomes undefined.

**Eg.** def square(x):

Y=x\*x

Return y

Z=square(4)

Print(y) **🡪 throws error because y does not exist**

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

🡪 A return is **a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task and a user can return multiple values from a function**.

 Expressions are different from statements like conditionals or loops. Even though list comprehensions are built using for and (optionally) if keywords, they’re considered expressions rather than statements. That’s why you can use them in a return statement.

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

🡪A function without an **return** statement returns **None**.

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

**🡪** If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can **use the global keyword to declare which variables are global**. In other words, to create a global variable inside a function, you can use the **global**  keyword.

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

🡪 The datatype of None is Nonetype which means no value .Generally print function returns nonetype because it only print output on the screen.

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

🡪 It imports all the variables ,functions and class of module named areallyourpetsnamederic inside another module.

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

🡪from spam import bacon

bacon()

OR

* import spam as sp
* sp.bacon()

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

**🡪** To save a programme from crashing I have to use exception handing support provide by python.

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

🡪A block of code which is causing runtime error or exception is written inside try block and to catch that exception we use except keyword .After control move to except block it executes the contents of the except block.