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

**Ans**.

A function makes a program shorter, we need not to write a same statement or expression again and again for a particular operation. We can just define a function and write all the contents that may be statement, expression or operation in that function and we can call it when it’s needed.

And a function is easy to read and update.

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

**Ans**.

The code in a function run when it’s called.

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

**Ans**.

The **def** statement creates a function.

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

**Ans.**

A function contains different statements, expression, operations and codes in a function block.  
When we call a function, the body of the function gets executed and evaluates to the function's return value.

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

**Ans.**

In a python program, there is one global scope and one local scope are present.

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

**Ans.**

When a function call returns, the local scope gets destroyed and all the variables in local scope are forgotten.

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

**Ans.**

When a function is called, the body of that function gets executed and evaluates the expressions inside that function and return a value to the function.

And yes, we can return a value in an expression.

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

**Ans.**

If a function does not have a return statement, then it returns a **None** value.

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

**Ans.**

By writing a global statement we can make a function variable refer to the global variable.

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

**Ans.**

The data type of None is **NoneType.**

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

**Ans.**

The sentence **import areallyourpetsnamederic** imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

**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.**

By putting that line of code into a try block, we can save a program from crashing if it encounters an error.

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

**Ans.**

In try clause we will write that code which may cause an error and after executing try clause, if there occurs any error then the except clause will be executed.