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

**Can be reuse the same logic for other code.**

**Helps to divide large program into small groups**

**N number of times we can call the same def.**

2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called? **Code runs when it is called by passing valid parameters**

3. What statement creates a function? def keyword.

**def calcfuncname() :**

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

**A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory.**

**E.g:  
def add(a,b) :**

**return a+ b  
  
A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.  
  
E.g.:  
  
b = add(10,10)**

**b**

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

**Global Scope should be only one but can use n local scopes ,need to use global keyword to make a change to a global variable inside a function.**

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns? **Value assigned to Local scope variable if no global keyword used.**

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

**Value that called function returns to the calling function.**

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

**it is not mandatory to return a value , If there is no need to use the value from the function .**

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

**To use the Global Keyword.**

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

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?  **Will search for the module in the Library and import all the objects in that module. If no such module is there it will throw an error**

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

**spam. bacon().**

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

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

**Both Used in exception handling ,**

**Code will be placed in try clause , if any error occurs then it will go to except clause ,if error handled properly then it will complete within except clause otherwise it will move to the else part.**