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

**Ans:** Functions is used to reduce the need for duplicate code. Function makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

**Ans**: A function is a block of code that only runs. Python functions return a value using a return statement, if one is specified. A function can be called anywhere after the function has been declared by itself.

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3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans:** We can create a Python function using the def keyword. Eg: Python Creating Function

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

**Ans:** A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result.

A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

**Ans:** There are only One Global scopes and Local Scopes in python program

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

**Ans:** When the execution of the function terminates returns, the local variables are destroyed.

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

**Ans:** Return value is used to end the execution of the function call and returns the result

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

**Ans :** A value-returning function that does not return a value will produce undefined behaviour

The Python return statement is a special statement that you can use inside a function or method to send the function’s result back to the caller.

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

**Ans**: creating a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans:** None keyword is an object and is a data type of none type class. It doesn’t contain any value and it is used to define a null variable or object.

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11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans:** That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. function can be called with spam.bacon ().

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

Ans: If we have bacon () funtion in spam module then first we need to import the module and then we need to import the function also.

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

**Ans:** This is where the built-in error handling mechanism can save our programme. Faulty expressions raise errors and exceptions that crash our program.

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

**Ans**: **Try:** The code with the exception to catch. If an exception is raised, it jumps straight into the except block. The try clause is the code between the try and except clauses. If there is no exception, only the try clause will be executed unless the clause is already complete.

**Except:** This is executed if an exception occured in the try block. The except block is required with a try block, even if it contains only the pass statement.

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