1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?
   1. Function helps to reduce the time taken to write the same long programs every time for doing same work
   2. Simply calling a function can help to save time
   3. Also, it improves code simplicity by avoiding un necessary codes
2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?
   1. A code in function runs when it’s called
3. What statement creates a function?
   1. def() is used to define a function
4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?
   1. def example(x)
      1. this is defining a function example.
   2. Example(x)
      1. This is calling a function to perform operation on variable x
5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?
   1. There is usually one global scope in python
   2. There can be many local scopes depending on functions called.
6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?
   1. Once the function execution is completed, the local variables are deallocated from memory, and attempting to access them from outside the function will result in an error.
7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?
   1. The concept of return value is the value which is returned after a function is executed.
   2. Yes, it is possible to have a return value within expression
   3. result = userdefinedfunction(argument) + 10
      1. this will add return value of function +10
8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?
   1. The return value in that case would be None.
9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?
   1. By defining the global variable using keyword ‘global’ inside function
10. What is the data type of None?
    1. None datatype is ‘NoneType’
11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?
    1. This will try to import areallyourpetsnamederic module into our notebook.
12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?
    1. spam.bacon()
13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?
    1. We can use try-except blocks to handle error, and continue code execution smoothly

try:

result = 10 / 0 # This will cause a ZeroDivisionError

except ZeroDivisionError:

print("Error: Division by zero occurred")

1. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?
   1. The try clause is used to wrap the code that may raise an exception.
   2. The except clause is used to specify how to handle specific types of exceptions that occur within the corresponding try block.