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

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

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

**Ans: When a function is called the program leaves the current section of code and begins to execute the first line inside the function.**

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans: The def keyword is a statement for defining a function, specify a name followed by a colon (:) sign.**

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. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory. A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.**

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

**Ans: There are four types of scopes, which are as follows: Global Scope. Local Scope. Enclosing Scope.**

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.**

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

**Ans: A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task.**

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

**Ans: None.**

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

**Ans: To create a global variable inside a function,use the global keyword.**

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans: None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans: The import statement is the most common way of invoking the import the modules or packages.**

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: use try and except statement.**

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

**Ans: The try block lets test a block of code for errors. The except block lets handle the error.**