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

**To reduce re coding every time for the same task execution**

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

**When its called**

3. What statement creates a function?

**def test():**

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

**A function is procedure to achieve a task, using the already created function is called function call.**

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

**Local scope of variable can only be accessed in particular block, whereas the global scope of variable is constant for the entire program**

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

**Assigns the value to a variable**

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

**The executed result will be saved in a variable after return, No**

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

**None and need to pass it**

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

10. What is the data type of None?

**Print statement data**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**No such kind of module available in python packages**

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?

**1. Copy the code into new python window**

**2. reconnect to the kernel**

**3. Try and Except handling incase of my code is suspicious**

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

**The try block tests the code for errors, the except block handles the error.**