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

Functions are the group of code which we can use for the repetitive tasks. whenever we need to use the codes inside the function body, we just need to call the function with it name, no need to write the whole code again.

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

Function executed when we call it.

**3. What statement creates a function?**

def function\_name(attribute1,attribute2,...):

‘function documets’

body of function

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

Function contains every required and options elements to create a function like keyword(def), name of function, function attributes and function documentation

While during function call, we just need to type name of function and all mandatory attributes.

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

There are only one global scope i.e. Main body of our code though we can create global variable inside local scope with the help of ‘global’ keyword.

As many functions we call in our code these numbers of local scopes we have.

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

Each time we call the function a new local space created and the local varible inside the function can’t be accessible from outside of the function.

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

A return statement is used to end the execution of the function and return the value to the caller.

We can have a return value in an expression.

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

If a function doesn’t have a return statement, then by default it’s return is None.

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

At the time of creation of the variable mention its scope as global.

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

None is a data type in itself called ‘Nonetype’

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

Import the library named ‘areallyourpetsnamederic’ to the current code.

**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?**

We can use try except block.

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

Put our code inside the try block and error statement or some information inside except block so that when there are any error inside the try block then instead of crashing it goes to catch block.