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

Ans : Function reduce the need of duplicate code. This makes Program shorter and easy to read.

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

Ans : The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans : “def” keyword is a statement for defining a function in Python.

1. 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

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

Ans : At any given time during execution, you'll have at most four active Python scopes—local, enclosing, global, and built-in—depending on where you are in the code. On the other hand, you'll always have at least two active scopes, which are the global and built-in scope

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

Ans : Each call of the function creates new local variables, and their lifetimes expire when the function returns to the caller

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

Ans : **return statement** is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller.

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

Ans : None

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

Ans : Normally, when you create 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.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans : None Type

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans : imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Ans : spam.bacon()

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

Ans : Prevents program from crashing if an error occurs. If an error occurs in a program, we don't want the program to unexpectedly crash on the user. Instead, error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.

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

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