**Assignment - 3**

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

**Answer:-**

Using functions in the code reduces the duplicate coding. The use of function makes the program easier and shorter.

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

**Answer:-**

When the function is called the code inside the function executed, not at the time of defining the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:-**

The def create the function.

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

**Answer:-**

The function is defined with the def statement and the code block inside the def clause. But function call is with the function name, after execution of the function it returns the value.

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

**Answer:-**

One global scope and one local scope will be created in a function.

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

**Answer:-**

When the function call returns the local scope is destroyed and the variables in a local scope is also elapsed.

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

**Answer:-**

When a function was called, after execution of the function it returns the value.

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

**Answer:-**

If a function does not have a return statement, then the function returns None.

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

**Answer:-**

The global variables will be declared with global statement.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:-**

The None has the data type None Type.

11. What does the sentence import are allyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:-**

The import statement imports a module into the current program that is here the module allyourpetsnamederic is imported.

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

**Answer:-**

The bacon() function is called by span.bacon()

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

**Answer:-**

By using exception handling that is try, except, else and finally block. Actually the error is written inside the try block.

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

**Answer:-**

The try test the block of code for error (the error giving code will be written inside the try block)

The except handles the error.