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

**Ans:**

Function allows us to reuse a code. If we know certain section of code is going to used again in the programme instead of writing again we can put it inside a function and call that function instead whenever required.

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

**Ans:** When it is called.

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

**Ans:** def statement

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

**Ans:** function contains line of codes which will only be executed after the function is called by function call

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

**Ans:** There is only one global scope in in pythons main program which can be accessed from anywhere main program, function, class.

No of local scopes is equal to the number functions called in the program

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

**Ans:** Variables in local scope is removed after function call returns the output.

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

**Ans:** return value is a value that a function gives back upon calling, execution of an expression also returns a value

**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:** By using global keyword like

def demofunc():  
  global x  
  x = "Hello"

here x will be remained in the program even after execution of the function

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

**Ans:** None

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

**Ans:** import areallyourpetsnamederic will load all the all the function variable written in the import areallyourpetsnamederic module in current module and can be used in the current module.

**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:** By using try and exeption block

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

**Ans:** Python will first try to all the codes written in try block if any error is encountered then codes written in the exception block will be executed.

So purpose of try and exception block is to catch the error and not to stop the execution of programme even if any error is encountered in min of the programme