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

Functions are normally used to reduce the need for code duplication, which results in shorter programs that are easier to read, and update.

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

The code runs when the fuction is called

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

**def** statement is used to create function.

Example:

def new\_func():

pass

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

**def** new\_func(): # function is defined

**pass**

new\_func() # function is called

A function consists of the def statement and the code is written inside it.

Function call is used to execute the code that is written inside the function

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

There is one global Python scope per program execution and remains in existence until the termination of the program, while the local scope is created every time a function is called.

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

When a function returns, the local scope gets terminated.

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

A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

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

 If the function does not have a return statement it will return nothing.

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

To make function variable as a global variable you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

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

The data type of None is of NoneType.

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

That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. But a module of this name does not exist in Python and results in following error

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'areallyourpetsnamederic'

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

Import spam

spam.bacon()

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

To save we can use **try except** clause thus avoid the program from crashing.

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

Try and Except clause is used to handle the errors within our code. The try block is used to check some code for errors i.e the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program. Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the try block.

Eg.

try:

# Code <br>

except:

# Executed if error in the <br>

# try block