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

ANS:- Functions are advantageous because it helps you by giving you the liberty to use it as many times as you want and you just have to define your function. In short it reduces the need for duplicate code and makes code shorter and easier.

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

ANS:-The code in a function runs when it is called and not when specified.

3. What statement creates a function?

ANS: - The def statement creates a function.

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

ANS:- The function consists of a def statement and the code written under that with proper indentation, whereas function calls means calling the function for execution and to return the value of your function. Without function call there is no use of function.

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

ANS:-There is one global scope in python and a local scope is created whenever a function is called, a variable created inside a function belongs to the local scope.

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

ANS :- When the function calls return , the local scope gets terminatted and all the variables andd their values are forgotten.

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

ANS:- the concept of return value is it is used inside a function to give the function's result back to the caller.yes it is possible to have return value in expression.

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

ANS:- if a function does not have a return statement then its return value is none.

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

ANS:- A global statement will force the variable in function to refer to a global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

ANS:-The data type of none is none type.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

ANS:- The import statement import the module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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:- If it encounters an error we can use exceptional handling and notify the user why the error occurred. By placing the line of code that causes error under the try clause.

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

ANS:-The code that will cause exceptional error will go inside the try clause, and the code that executes if an error goes will be under except clause.