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

Ans: – it reduces the duplication of code. It can call multiple times.

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

Ans : When it’s called.

1. What statement creates a function?

def test(): -- here def is used to create a function

print("Hello")

1. What is the difference between a function and a function call?
   1. A function has def statement and the code inside def clause.
   2. Function Call: function call is used to execute the function.
2. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?

Ans: There are only one global and local scope per program execution.

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

Ans: When a function call returns the local scope is destroyed.

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

Ans: By using return keyword we can return a value of a function. Yes, we can use return value as an expression.

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

Ans: Indentation Error: except an indented block

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

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None is a NoneType. It is used to define a null value or no null value.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

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: We have to put the program in a try block and handle the error in except block to avoid any error.

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

Try: This block is used to test the error in code.

Except: This block is used to handle the error.