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

Ans:-  Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

Ans:-When function is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans:-To create a function, we  must first declare it and give it a name for that “def” keyword is use

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

Ans:- Using a function to do a particular task any point in program is called as function call. So the difference between the function and function call is, A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achive that task

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

Ans:- There's only one global Python scope per program execution and If it can't find the name, then you'll get an error. At any given time during execution, you'll have at most four active Python scopes—local, enclosing, global, and built-in—depending on where you are in the code

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

Ans:-local variable is destroy when the function is call returns

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

Ans:- A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned

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

Ans: If no return statement appears in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed. In this case, the return value of the called function is undefined. If a return value isn't required, declare the function to have void return type.

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

Ans:- If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans:- None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets named eric do?

Ans:- where the name of each dictionary is the name of a pet. In each dictionary, include the kind of animal and the owner’s name. Store these dictionaries in a list called pets

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

Ans:- This function can be called with spam. **bacon()**

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

Ans:- If an error occurs in a program, we don't want the program to unexpectedly crash on the user. Instead, error handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error

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

Ans:- In the try clause, all statements are executed until an exception is encountered. except is used to catch and handle the exception(s) that are encountered in the try clause.