1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs? – **Ans**- It’s a set of line of code which does certain task .Its need to define once and can be reuse any no of time by just calling.

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 functionName():

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call? – Ans – Function is the FunctionName along with body and function call , is to call the function only.

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

Ans- 1 Global Scope . 1 local scopr

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

**Ans**: Local scope destroyed

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

**Ans**- Return Value is returning a hardcoded value , ex return 5. Its possible to return expression. Ex: Return a+b ,

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 assigning the local variable to global .

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans**: NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?-

**Ans**: It will import the module **areallyourpetsnamederic**

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

**Ans**:directly call function bacon()

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

**Ans**: Handle with Try and Except block.

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

**Ans**: Try block contain the statements to be executed which may/maynot occur with exception & except clause to catch exception if it occurs in Try block .