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

Solution:- It reduces the repetition of the code which is using frequently in the code and also improves the readability of the code

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

Solution:- Code in a function will only run when it is called

3. What statement creates a function?

Solution:- 'def' statement is used to create the function

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

Solution:-

```
# Here function is created
def add_number(a,b) :
    sum = a+b
    return sum
# Here we are calling the function
print(add_number(6,4))
print(add_number(100,99))
```

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```
10
199
```

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

Solution:- There is the one global scope and these variable present outside of the class and the function and can be accessible throughout the function

Local scope can vary dynamically how much function you have created at the run time

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

Solution :- When function call returns the local variable gets destroyed

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

Solution:- Return value means what ever calculation are done by function that value you are returning to the function now you can use that function any where in the code.Yes you can return the expression in the return value

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

   Solution:- The function will return the undefined

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

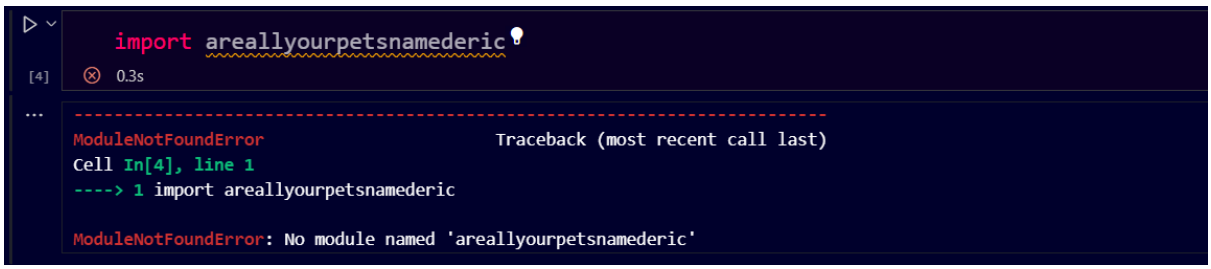
Solution:- By using the global keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

    Solution:- The data type of none is called NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Solution:- These type of module is not present so it will give the **`ModuleNotFoundError`**



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

Solution:-

```
import span
span.bacon()
```

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

Solution:- We can use try-clause block in our code

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

Solution:- try clause is used to enclose code that might raise an exception, and the `except`clause is used to specify how to handle that exception if it occurs.