

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

**Ans:** The use of functions makes a program more readable. It's frequently difficult to read a larger program. Breaking the code down into smaller functions keeps the program structured, understandable, and reusable. The function can be reused countless times after it is defined in a easier way.

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

**Ans:** The code in a function is executes when it's called by the programmer.

### **3. What statement creates a function?**

**Ans:** In python we define function with def keyword then we write the identifier followed by parentheses and colon.

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

**Ans:** i) Function: A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called. You can pass data, known as parameters, into a function. A function can return data as a result in the terminal.

ii) function call: A function is an expression containing the function name followed by the function called the operator().

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

**Ans:** There is only one global scopes in a python program and local scopes is created whenever a function is called in a python program.

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

**Ans:** When a function is return in python the local scope is destroyed and all the variables in it are vanished.

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

**Ans:** i) A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task. examples: variable types: handle, integer, object.

ii) value-returning function should include a return statement, containing an expression.

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

**Ans:** If the function doesn't have a return statement in it then the return value would be None.

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

**Ans:** To create a global variable in the function we can use global keyword to get it.

**10. What is the data type of None?**

**Ans:** The data type of None is `own(NoneType)`

**11. What does the sentence `import areallyourpetsnamederic` do?**

**Ans:** That import statement is import the module `areallyourpetsnamederic` into the console.

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

**Ans:** After Importing this function can called with `spam.bacon()`.

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

**Ans:** For preventing the error in th code we can use Exception Handling for running the code errorless. With exceptions we can also avoid the program by crashing.

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

**Ans:** The try block allows you to test a block of code for errors and on the other hand except block lets you handle the error.