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. ... A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

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

Ans: When it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: In Python a function is defined using the def keyword:

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

Ans: A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called.

def my\_function():  
  print("Hello from a function")  
**my\_function()**

To call a function, use the function name followed by parenthesis:

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

Ans: Global:1

Local:Multiple.

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

Ans: **the local variables are destroyed**.

1. 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

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

Ans: If the return statement is without an expression, the **special value None** is returned. If there is no return statement in the function code, the function ends, when the control flow reaches the end of the function body and the value None will be returned.

1. 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**.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None keyword is **an object**

1. What does the sentence import are allyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: **SyntaxError:** invalid syntax

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

Ans: From spam import bacon()

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

Ans: You can **propagate the error from a function to the code that calls that function**,

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