**Assignment 3**

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

**Ans:** By using functions we can avoid duplication of code and can reduce complexity of the programs. Moreover, we can use a function in different programs also.

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

**Ans:** Code of the function can only be executed by calling.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans:** def func(arg1, arg2...argn):

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

**Ans:** Function is a block of code designed to do some specific tasks by passing some arguments or no arguments and function call is a line of code which used to call a function by passing arguments accordingly. Without function call a function cannot be executed.

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

**Ans:** There is only one global scope in a Python program. There can be many local scopes in a Python program depending upon the number of functions and classes created.

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

**Ans:** When the function call returns local variables get 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 the value we get after calling a function. Yes, we can have a return value in an expression.

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

**Ans:** Return value is None of that function.

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

**Ans:** If a global variable x is declared then we can use x in a function with the same value as global.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans: NoneType**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans:** This will import **‘**areallyourpetsnamederic’ module in the program and if this module is not available in the system then the program will throw an error.

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

**Ans:** spam.bacon()

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

**Ans:** We can throw an exception to avoid crashing the program if it has an error.

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

**Ans:** Try clause is used to check if a part of the program throws an error. Except clause is used to handle the errors thrown by the try clause.