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

**Answer:**  Using function in the programs helps us call a set of code wherever wanted thus preventing the typing of same set of codes everytime. It helps follow the DRY(Don’t repeat yourself) policy

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

**Answer:** When its called.

1. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:**  def function\_name(arguments if needed)

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

**Answer:** Function is the set of codes defined by the user, which actually perform the task and function call is where we use those set of predefined in any part of the code.

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

**Answer:** The global scope are the variables defined out of a function which can be only one per program which remains unchanged till the end of the program. And number of local scopes can be as per requirement.

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

**Answer:** The values saved changes at the return

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

**Answer:**

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

**Answer** : Program ends in exit code 0.

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

**Answer:**  By defining the variable outside a function.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:** NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:**  This isn’t a module name

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

**Answer:** spam.bacon()

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

**Answer:**  Exception Handling-Using the try and except clause will help us handle the errors.

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

**Answer:** The try clause will execute the code as usual. Where as the except clause will handle the error in a program. For example if we hare a type error, the code in the except block will run and handle the error indicating the error made and helps the program end in ‘exit code 0’