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

**ANS: Functions help in reusability of a code block throughout the code. Also helps in readability . We can also make the function as part of a module and we can use it externally**

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

**ANS: The function will run only when it is called in the code**

3. What statement creates a function?

**ANS: def functionanme() :**

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

**ANS: function is the place where a code that is a modular one is present. We use def()**

**Function call is when we call that function. We can just call functioname()**

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

**ANS: There is only 1 global scope in Python. It will be created at the start of the script in a main function or before it.**

**Also, we can use global keyword to create global scope**

**We can use local scope inside a block, function etc.**

**There are 4 scopes : LEGB -> Local, Enclosing (only in nested function), Global, Built-in(Created when we run a script. For keywords, functions, exceptions)**

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

**ANS : Depends on the usage. If the variable is a functions’ parameter, the function will need the values to be passed in the function call. If the variable is in a function body, it will be used if that variable is initialized or assigned a value to support the execution. If that variable is present in the return statement, assuming that the variable holds a value or not, it will be returned**

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

**ANS: Return is used to give the output of a function when executed. The statement after return will not be executed. Yes, return value can be an expresssion**

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

**ANS: If there is no return, Python will return None**

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

**ANS: Declare that variable as Global using global keyword. Now, we can use it inside a function and the local variable will be able to read it**

10. What is the data type of None?

**ANS: Used to define a null value. It is a separate datatype where only None is available**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**ANS: imports the functionalities present in that module in our current script so that we can inherit those functionalities like functions, attributes and use them**

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

**ANS: import spam as s**

**s.bacon()**

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

**ANS: Use of try..except block, When the program is about to crash, the control will go to except block and the code present there will execute**

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

**ANS: TRY is used to test and execute a code block which is suspicious on having errors**

**Except is used when the code fails and controls flow to except so that code won’t crash**