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

Ans: Any functionality or block of code which need to be executed repeatedly can be coded within a function and whenever required make the function call to do the task. Also function helps to keep the code modular and more organized.

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

Ans: The code in a function runs when it is called or invoked. When it is specified, it is just a definition, it don’t execute on its own. It needs to be invoked.

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

Ans: **def** function\_name() creates a function.

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

Ans: A function is just a definition and have some block of code to perform some specific tasks. It doesn’t do anything on its own. When the function is called, it executed the code written inside it and does specific tasks.

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

Ans: There is only one global scope available in Python program. There could be many local scops, it depends on number of functions or similar code blocks.

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

Ans: Local scope variables are destroyed after the function call.

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

Ans: Return value is a value or set of values that a function returns to the calling scripts after completing its tasks. Expression also finds values using operands and operators, but we don’t use return 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: it will be void.

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

Ans: Global variables can be accessed anywhere. We can directly invoke the global variable inside the function.

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

Ans: None is a data type of its own (NoneType).

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: Didn’t get the question.

**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 programme from crashing if it encounters an error?**

Ans: Where the code can potentially throw error, keep that code inside try except part. In case of any error in the block of code within try, program will not crash abnormally, it will pass the execution to except part.

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

Ans: Where the code can potentially throw error, keep that code inside try except part. In case of any error in the block of code within try, program will not crash abnormally, it will pass the execution to except part. Also, we can mention multiple exception part based on different exception types.