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

**Ans: If we define a function then we can call the function in just single line by passing the parameters. There is no need to write same code again and again.**

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

**Ans:**  The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans: def function\_name():**

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

**Ans:**  A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achieve that task. Using a function to do a particular task at any point in program is called as function call.

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

**Ans:**  There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

**Ans:**  When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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 return value in function. It ispossible to 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:**  If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.

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

**Ans:**  By using global variable, we can refer a function variable to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans:**  NoneType is a data type of None.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans:**  This sentence will import areallyourpetsnamederic module.

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:**  Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

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

**Ans:**  try is used to execute code which has possibilities to show an error. If error happens it will go in except block.