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

Due to modularity, functions can be used when ever needed without writing the complete code of function again and again. It reduces the need for duplicate code

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

The code in function works only when it is called

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

def function\_name(): // function\_name can be any name

pass

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

A function consists of all the calculations/manipulations required to solve the purpose of creating a function. Whereas function call just calls the function to actually perform/run the code in the function.

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

Global scope is only one in python.

Local scopes can as many as the functions called, i.e., local scope is created whenever function is called

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

Local scope gets destroyed and all variables in that local scope are deleted.

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

Return value is used to return a specific value from the function call which as used even after function is called once. Yes, it is possible to return value in expression.

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

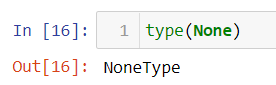
None

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

We can write ‘global’ keyword in front of the variable to refer to the global variable

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

NoneType



**11. What does the sentence import** **areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

It imports a module name areallyourpetsnamederic

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

spam.bacon()

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

Using a try except blocks to write the programme so that when any error occurs it will go to except block and do the necessary computation to handle error.

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

Try clause is used to write a code that could potentially cause an error whereas except clause gets executed only when there is a error in try block