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

**Ans:**

1. Reduction in duplication of code
2. Reusability of a code
3. Can break complex problems in pieces
4. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

**Ans:** When a **function is called** using its name and passing the arguments if any programs switched from its regular flow to desired called function. After completing the execution it again comes back to its main program from where it was called.

1. What statement creates a function?

**Ans:** Statement def is used to create a function. Example def myFunct()

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

**Ans:** A functions contains set of statements that are needed to be executed so that a result could be given out where as function call is a statement that calls a function or passes the control to that function so that statements in the function would be executed.

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

**Ans:** There is only one python global per program execution. There could be many local scopes.

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

**Ans:** When a function call is completed the variable is undefined.

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

**Ans:** The return keyword is used to return a value from a function and end its execution. Statement can only be used in function not outside it.

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

**Ans:** If the function does not have a return statement then the control is passed to main program and its value is undefined.

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

**Ans:** By using keyword global before the function variable.

1. What is the data type of None?

**Ans:** NoneType

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans:** It will import the module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

**Ans:** After importing spam spam we can call the bacon() using statement spam.bacon()

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

**Ans:** We can write a code using try and except blocks, we will write the code in try block in which we might get an error and a code in except block to handle it or to catch it so that program won’t crash.

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

**Ans:** Try clause is where we write a code where we might get an error. Except clause is where we handle the error which is generated in try clause.