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

Ans:- Functions are advantageous in programs so that its code can be reused easily. It reduces the duplicacy of code and reduces the complexity of the code.

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

Ans:- The code in a function run when that specific function is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans:- **def** function\_name() is the keyword/statement that creates a function.

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

Ans:- A function contains the code to achieve a particular task and there is no use of that function unless it is called. So, a function call is using this function to achieve that task.

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

Ans:- In Python program, there is one Global scope and one Local scope.

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

Ans:- A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes.

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

Ans:- A return keywords exits the function and returns the value to the caller/main program. It is possible to have a return value as an expression.

1. 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 in a function, the return value of the called function is undefined.

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

Ans:- We can use global keyword in a function to declare a variable as global.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans:- NoneType

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans:- It imports a 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 module, bacon() would be called as a function.

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

Ans:- First of all, the logic inside the error handler (try & except blocks) should be coded properly so that it would display a proper error to debug instead of directly crashing. And then based upon the errors, the code can be fixed.

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

Ans:- The code under the try clause runs while execution. If this code do not execute successfully, the execution of code stops at that line which caused error and then the code under except clause will run. These clauses are used for exception handling in Python.