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

Ans 1: Functions help you improve the usability of the code without having to write the same code repetitively. If a piece of code is going to be used multiple time then we are better off creating a function of that code to save time as well.

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

Ans 2: the code runs when you call the function and pass all the required parameters.

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

Ans 3: def function\_name ():

Piece of code

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

Ans 4: function call enables you to run the code defined inside the function and function is a concept which includes different aspect such as creating a function, defining a function, calling a function, passing a parameter etc.

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

Ans 5: there are 4 types of scopes in Python and among them one is Local which is defined inside a function and the other one is Global which is written anywhere in the python code outside a function/inside a function (with the Global keyword).

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

Ans 6: the scope of the variable is limited to the function so the function returns only the value of the variable. The variable itself can’t be used outside the function unless it is converted into a global variable.

Below is the example.

Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

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

**Ans 7:**  return keyword returns a value and a value calculated from an expression. The idea of using this keyword is to retain the original data type of the element being returned. Return value has to be used inside a function which can also return the value calculated from an expression.

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

**Ans 8:**  the function won’t return anything.

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

**Ans 9:**  we can use the global keyword inside a function.

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

**Ans 10:**  None is datatype of NoneType. For example the data type of the print function is None.

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

**Ans 11**: it gives an error because there is no module with this name in Python.

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

**Ans 12:** spam.bacon()

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

**Ans 13:**  To stop the code from crashing, we can employ exception handling

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

**Ans 14:** if the code written inside a try block generates any run time error then try block passes that error the except block which ,in turn, performs the task defined in that block whether it is printing something or running another piece of code.