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

**Ans-** Write once and use it as many time as you need. This provide code reusability

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

**Ans-** The code in a function runs when it’s called.

1. What statement creates a function?

**Ans-** We define or create a function using def keyword, then write the function identifier (name) followed by parentheses and a colon.

**For Example** - def myfunction():

print("Hello World")

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

**Ans-** A function is a block or multiple line of code which performs a specific task while function call means invoking or calling that function .

**Note-** Unless the function is called there is no use of that function

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

**Ans -** There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten,  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-** Variables in local scope are destroyed when the function call returns.

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

**Ans** – A return value is the value that a function returns to the caller or function when it complete its task.

Yes it is possible 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 the function doesn't have any return statement, then it returns None .

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

**Ans-** A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Ans-** Data type of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Ans-** That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

**Ans-**This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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

**Ans** – We can save programme from crashing by placing Statements or line of code inside the try clause .

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

**Ans-** Try clause contains code which may cause exceptions.

Except clause is used to catch an exception that is raised in the try block.