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

Functions are small chunks of code which are written to perform certain specific tasks. Functions are used mainly for:

1. code reusability
2. breaking down bigger problem into smaller tasks(functions)
3. Code sharing becomes easy
4. Encapsulating the inner details- User or others can directly use the functions whithout having to know the inner level details
5. Testing and debugging becomes easy
6. **When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?**

When its called.

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

Def keyword is used to create a function.

Example

def HelloWorldFunction(){

Print(“hello”

}

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

Function- Set of lines of code written to perform a certain task and

Function Call- Calling the function so as to achieve that task written by the function

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

One global scope and as many local scopes as the number of function calls made in the program.

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

The variables in local are destroyed once the function calls returns.

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

Return statement ends the execution of function and returns the result to the caller. Yes, it is possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

In this case return value is None.

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

By making use of Global Keyword infront of the variable, we can refer or change a global variable inside a function.

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

NoneType

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

Imports the module named ‘areallyourpetsnamederic’

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Use try and Except to stop crashing and throwing errors more gracefully.

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

In try block we write the code that is expected to throw some errors. If the code runs successfully , except block will not be executed but if the try block doesn’t execute successfully then control will sent to except block.

In except block we handle the errors by throwing the exceptions