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

**Answer – Functions are useful in avoiding repetitive writing of same code within a same program.**

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

**Answer – A function runs when it is called.**

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer – def function\_name(): is used to create a function.**

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

**Answer – Function is a code segment whereas a function call is request of execution of that code segment.**

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

**Answer – Global scopes – there is one global scope. Local Scope – there is one local scope.**

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

**Answer – Values in local scope remains unchanged.**

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

**Answer – Return value refers to the value which comes out as a result of a code execution. Expressions also have a return value.**

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

**Answer – Return value of a function with no return statement is ‘Void’.**

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

**Answer – By defining the variable again inside the function using a keyword “Global”. Eg.**

**def function\_name()**

**Global variable\_name**

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer -** It is a data type of the class NoneType object. Its value is null.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer – It will import the module “**areallyourpetsnamederic”.

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

**Answer –**

**import spam**

**spam.bacon()**

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

**Answer – To save a program from crashing, we can write that error prone code in “try” clause.**

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

**Answer – Try clause consists the error prone code. If any error is generated in the try clause then instead of following the usual flow program executes except clause.**