

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

The advantage of functions is code re-usability and easy maintainability

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

Function code runs when it is **called**.

3. What statement creates a function?

def keyword is used to create a function in python.

```
def test:
```

```
    pass
```

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

function is a block of code to achieve a particular task

function call is nothing but execute the block of code by calling the function

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

There's only one global python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates

The scope of local variable is access inside the function, they can't access outside of a function.

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

A Local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called. A local variable becomes undefined after function call completes

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

Some of function will return some value or output to its called scripts, once function complete its tasks.

No, it is not possible to have return value in expression

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

In function if we don't mention return explicitly then by default we will get **None** as a return value

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

By using global keyword we can refer to global variable

10. What is the data type of None?

The datatype of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence `import re` do?

The import statement allows you to import modules into your Python program, so that we can use already defined methods in those modules.

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

```
from spam import bacon
```

```
spam.bacon()
```

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

By using concept of exceptional handling, we can save program from crashing if it encounter an error

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

If we have a suspicious code in program that causes error we can enclose in try clause.

In except clause, we will handle the exception that is raised by the try clause.