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

Ans - Functions enable reuse of code, improve maintainability and scalability.

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

Ans -  The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans - The def statement defines a function  
 **Syntax of Function:**  
 def function\_name(parameters):

"""doc string""" -----function body----- -----function body----- return value

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

Ans: A function is procedure to achieve a particular result. while function call is using this function to achive that task. Using a function to do a particular task any point in program is called as function call.

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

Ans -  There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

Ans -  When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

1. 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 call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of 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 there is no return statement for a function, its return value is 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. If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans - The 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 -  Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause and use except block to handle the error.

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

Ans - except is used to catch and handle the exception(s) that are encountered in the try clause.

* The try and except block in Python is used to catch and handle exceptions. Python executes code following the try statement as a “normal” part of the program. The code that follows the except statement is the program’s response to any exceptions in the preceding try clause.