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

**It makes the code modular and repeatable**

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

**When it’s called**

3. What statement creates a function?

**def func(args...):**

**definition**

**return**

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

**Function provides the definition i.e. sequence of steps to done. This function in itself will not be executed automatically**

**Function call will excute the function and defined operation in the function will be executed**

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

**One global scope for the whole python program and local scope is only inside the function it is defined but as many as local scopes possible with each function call.**

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

**Local scope expires**

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

**Return value gives back any value from the function as output thereby returning control back to the function call statement.**

**Yes return value can be used as a part of an expression but the value return should be of same datatype of the operands in an expression.**

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

**Nonetype**

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

**Since global variable available to whole program, refer gloabal variable directly inside a function to the local variable.**

10. What is the data type of None?

**Nonetype**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**If such package named areallyourpetsnamederic available, import will import that file into the current python file so all the functions and class available for the current operation**

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

**bacon()**

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

**Use exceptions**

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

**Try clause used to check if the defined function executed without any error if function is called. In case execution yields error Except clause will be excuted so the crashing of the program is avoided.**