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

Sol :- Functions will reduce the amount of program we need to write.

It increases readability

Reduces errors

We can divide a problem into multiple steps

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

Sol :- It runs when it’s “ Called “ by using function name.

3. What statement creates a function?

Sol :- **def** statement is known as defining a function and it is followed by function name with parentheses.

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

Sol :- Function is something that contains the logic and body of the code whereas function call is something that calls or invokes the function to execute.

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

Sol :- There is only one Global scope in python whereas there are multiple local scopes based on the number of times a function or class is invoked.

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

Sol :- Variables will be reassigned to new values and forget the previous values.

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

Sol :- Return value will return the value of an expression inside a function. Yes it is possible to have return in an expression

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

Sol:- Function without a return statement gives “None” .

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

Sol :- By adding a ‘global’ declaration.

10. What is the data type of None?

Sol :- NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Sol :- It doesn’t import anything as it’s not a real python module.

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

Sol :- It can be called by using the dot notation. Spam.bacon()

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

Sol :- By using try and except to catch the errors.

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

Sol :- Purpose of try is to check for the errors in the given block of code. except clause will catch the errors tells us what is the reason behind it.