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

**Ans**: Code reusability is increased with functions

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

**Ans:** Code will run only when it’s called /invoked

3. What statement creates a function?

**Ans:** Give the def keyword and the function name beside it .End the line with :Also if needed give the arguments in the paranthesis

Ex: def check():

print("checking")

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

**Ans:** Function is like defining the operations/writing the processing logic inside it .Basically

It has all the business logic inside it .Function does not run on its own

Function call is like invoking the above written definition with the proper arguments and making it run

Example :

#Function definition

def add(a,b):

return (a+b)

#Function inovocation /call

add(2,4)

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

 The scope of a variable refers to the places that you can see or access a variable.In python we have one local and one global .Using global we can access anywhere within the same file .Local scope is limited to a function definition

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

We cant access those variables anymore .If we try to do the same it will result in errors

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

Using the return keyword we will be able to send the result that has been obtained after the execution of the function .Using this we will be able to use this value as an input to other function

Yes we can have a return for an expression

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

Void type

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

Assign the global variable to the local variable inside the function definition

10. What is the data type of None?

None type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

It will helps us to access all the functions ,classes, variables inside that module

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Concept of exceptional handling will help us here

For the codeblocks which might cause potential errors/issues wrap them in the try block and handle the issues using the except block with the proper messages which can be understood by the user easily

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

Try clause will help us to execute the code and if it sees any issues instead of crashing the program ,it will handover the control to the except block. In Except block we can have our the next steps of how to proceed further , log the exceptions ,along with our custom message to the user