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

Ans) Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read and easier to update. The main advantage of functions is code Reusability

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

Ans) It executes when function is called, not defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans) def my\_function():  
  print("Hello from a function")  
  
**my\_function()**

4. 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 achieve that task

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

Ans) Both are only one.

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

Ans) when functions call returns the local scope destroyed and everything is removed.

7. 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 expressions.

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

Ans) then 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) It’s Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans) it 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) It can be called with spam.bacon()

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

Ans) Use try and except block to avoid the error.

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

Ans) For try we want to check that the code which will affect and the code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.