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. A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

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

Ans🡺 A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

3. What statement creates a function?

A function is defined by using the def keyword, followed by a name of your choosing, followed by a set of parentheses which hold any parameters the function will take (they can be empty), and ending with a colon.

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 achive that task.

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

Ans🡺 There are two types of variables: global variables and local variables. The scope of global variables is the entire program whereas the scope of local variable is limited to the function where it is defined

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

Ans🡺 The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes.

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

Ans🡺 A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed Yes Possible.

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

Ans🡺, then the special value **None** **is returned.**

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

Ans 🡺 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= type(None) 🡺 **NoneType**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans🡺 imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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?

Ans🡺 Exception handling can be used to notify the user of why the error occurred and gracefully exit the process that caused the error.

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

Ans🡺 The try block is used to check some code for errors i.e the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program. Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the preceding try block.