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

Ans: Reusability of program and fault detection and fix is easy

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

Ans: Calling a function

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: Def function\_name():

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

Ans: A function is created with it’s body what action may perform, where function call is made to run that specific function.

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

Ans: 1 – Global scope and 1- Local scope

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

Ans: Local Variable retains it’s value .

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

Ans. Return value is a value is given out of a function when it’s called. An expression returns a result.

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

Ans. It’s not necessary to have a return statement. May be function is printing some output.

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

Ans : Global keyword

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans: None Type

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Ans : try and except block

1. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?
   1. Try looks for errors and if it finds any errors it executes except clause.