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

**Answer:**

Functions provide the ability to modularize the complex program into simpler pieces. Modularity of programs provide a way to reuse the code which eliminates the repetition of codes with similar functionality.

Function provide code readability so programmers can understand the code clearly.

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

**Answer:**

The code inside the function body will be executed when the function is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:**

A function is created with def keyword followed by function name with round brackets and a colon. The indented statements form a body of a function.

def function\_name():

print(“Hello”)

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

**Answer:**

A function is a block of statements that are used to perform some task. A function defines a particular task .

A function call is a statement , specify function name with round brackets. The statements inside function definition will be executed when we call the function.

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

**Answer:**

Python programming has two scopes . global scope and local scope

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

**Answer:**

Variables created inside a function belongs to local scope which will not available when function call returns.

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

**Answer:**

The return statement in a function send back a object to the function caller. This object is called return value. It is not possible to have a return value in an expression.

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

**Answer:**

If a function does not have a return statement , python implicitly return a default value called **None**.

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

**Answer:**

We can make a function variable into global variable using **global** keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

**Answer:**

None data type is an object of NoneType class. None type doesn’t contain any value. None keyword is used to define null variable or object.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

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

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

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