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

To reuse the code

To prevent code complexity

To improve look and feel of the code

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

When the function is called

3. What statement creates a function?

def fun\_name():

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

A function is a definition of function

Function call is a statement

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

In python, one global scope but there is no fix local scope.

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

The value of variables changes as per function

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

Functions return values. Yes, it is 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?

If a function does not have a return statement then return value of a call to that function is None type.

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

Call class variable

10. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

This will throw an error

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

bacon

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

Leverage exception handling

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

Try clause is use to prevent code from throwing error. Except clause is used for handling error.