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

**Answer:**

Functions reduce code duplication, making programs more modular and easier to debug.

They improve code readability and reusability.

Functions allow us to organize code logically and reduce complexity.

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

**Answer:**

A function runs only when it is called.

Defining a function only stores its code; calling it executes the stored code.

**3. What statement creates a function?**

**Answer:** The def statement creates a function.

Example:

def greet():

print("Hello, World!")

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

**Answer:**

**Function:** A block of code defined using def but does not execute until called.

**Function Call:** Executes the function.

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

**Answer:**

There is only one global scope per program.

Each function call creates a new local scope.

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

**Answer:**

Local variables are destroyed once the function call is completed.

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

**Answer:**

A return value is the output of a function that can be stored or used in an expression.

Yes, a return value can be used 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:** It returns None.

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

**Answer:** Use the global keyword inside the function.

**10. What is the data type of None?**

**Answer:** The data type of None is NoneType.

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?**

**Answer:** It tries to import a module named areallyourpetsnamederic, which does not exist, leading to an ImportError.

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

**Answer:** Using full module import:

import spam

spam.bacon()

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

**Answer:** Use try-except blocks to handle errors gracefully.

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

**Answer:**

**try clause:** Contains code that might cause an exception.

**except clause:** Handles the error if an exception occurs.