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

# Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

When a function is "called"

1. What statement creates a function?

# A statement that executes a function. It consists of the name of the function followed by a list of arguments enclosed in parentheses. Using the output from one function call as the input to another. A statement that creates a new function, specifying its name, parameters, and the statements it executes.

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

# A function is a piece of code which enhanced the reusability and modularity of your program. It means that piece of code need not be written again. A function call means invoking or calling that function. Unless a function is called there is no use of that function.

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

# There's only one global Python scope per program execution.The local scopes can be as the variables are used in the python program locallly.

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

# When the execution of the function terminates (returns), the local variables are destroyed

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

# A function that returns a value is called a value-returning function. A function is value-returning if the return type is anything other than void . A value-returning function must return a value of that type (using a return statement), otherwise undefined behavior will result.

# A user can return multiple values from a function.

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

# If a function doesn't specify a return value, it returns None

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

# If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global

1. What is the data type of None?

None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

 This import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

The function can be called with spam. bacon().

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

When it encounters an error, the control is passed to the except block, skipping the code in between.

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

# The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.