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

Functions are helpful to do repetitive task using single structured work instead of coding to several times.

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

When the function is defined , it is define as ‘def functionname():’ and it is called by using functionname as follows:

def display():

stmt = print('this is the way function is called')

return stmt

display()-🡪 function is called

3. What statement creates a function?

Def functionname():

Return statement.

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

Function is when we define the action as def ------

Function call is when function is called with or without arguments as needed. Like func(args)

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

There are one local scope and one global scope.

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

When the function call returns, the local scope is destroyed, and the names or parameters defined inside the function are forgotten.

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

The return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and returns the result .if no value is mentioned in the return value that means none value is returned and yes it is possible to have return value as an expression.

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

If there is no return statement that means it will just execute what is there in function but will not return anything back , it is none.

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

When a variable is declared outside the function, that means the variable is declared globally.when the function is declared with the global variable, it is referred to global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

The import statement imports the module areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.

The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.