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

There are various advantageous:

1. Avoid repeating codes
2. Increase clearance of reading program
3. Structured coding that we divide complex program to simple parts and solve it.
4. Change and updating the program will be easier
5. Finding errors or troubleshooting will be easier

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

It will run when we call the function

3. What statement creates a function?

I can say def statement create a function < def function name (parameters) : >

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

Function is set of code that are written to achieve to result of tasks but function call is running those tasks and reach the result.

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

There is only one global scope but we can make many local scope by creating functions.

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

The variables will release after returning from function

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

It is a statement that shows end of executing of a function and the code after that will not run as part of function cods.

Yes, return value can be part of an expression

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

We can call it void function and it will return None

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

We can use global before variable name

10. What is the data type of None? It belongs to <None Type> data type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do? It import a module named < areallyourpetsnamederic> but it is not a real module in python

12. If you had a bacon () feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam? It is a method or function into the spam module and we can call it by smap.bacon ()

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error? We can use exception handling by try except block

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

Try statement is normal part of program and all the code inside it will run normally but if any error happens while running those code except clause will run and try to handle it based on the codes are written inside except clause.