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

Having functions in our programs allow us to create clearer and reusable code that can save time and memory. It also allows us to make changes to the specific part of the code withour altering the whole program

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

The code in a function runs when it’s called in by the program.

This is known as a function call

3. What statement creates a function?

The keyword “def” followed by the function name, parenthesis enclosing the arguments and a colon followed by the code to be executed in the next lines creates a function.

def Function(\*args):

code

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

A function is a block of code that performs a specific operation

A function call is when the function is called in the program to be executed.

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

For one program there is only one global scope and local scopes can be as many as required by the various functions, loops in the program

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

On return of the function call the local variables are destroyed to free up memory

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

Return value is the value returned by a function after its called and it completed the execution of the code.

An expression can be used as a return value in python

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

undefined

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

Using the global keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Imports a module named 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?

Include error handling statements in the program

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

Try block contains the code that is to be executed in case of no errors.

The catch block is for handling what happens of the program in try encounters an error