**Module 5 - Functions Practice Joy Flowers 09/30/19**

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

They eliminate repetitive coding and allow flexibility.

2. When does the code in a function execute: when the function is defined or when the function is called?

When it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

The ‘def’ statement

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

A function call can contain argument(s) and calls a function. The function can contain parameter(s) and its execution is initiated via a function call.

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

They are lost.

6. What is a return value? Can a return value be part of an expression?

A return value is transferred from a function to the function or main program that called it. The return value can be part of an expression.

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

None

8. How can you force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable?

Use the work global in front of the variable such as ‘global spam’

9. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

10. If you had a function named bacon() in a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?

spam.bacon()