1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?
   1. Functions enable reuse of code, improve maintainability and scalability.
   2. Functions reduce the need for duplicate code.
   3. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.
2. When does the code in a function run: when it’s specified or when it’s called?

The code in a function run when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

1. What statement creates a function?

The def statement is used to create a function.

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

Inside the function def statement is defined and the respective code in its def clause. A function call is runs the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

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

When you use an unqualified name inside a function, Python searches **three** scopes—the local (L), then the global (G), and then the built-in (B)—and stops at the first place the name is found.

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**. Codelens helps you visualize this because the local variables disappear after the function returns.

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

A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned.

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

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 Type

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

The 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?

Spam.bacon()

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

By using try and exception block

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. The else block lets you execute code when there is no error. The finally block lets you execute code, regardless of the result of the try- and except blocks.