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

We can write code in function and re use this code at any place and in any file by just calling the function. So we can say we can reuse our code.

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

Code in function run when function called

1. What statement creates a function?

Example like myFunc():

pass

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

In function we write our code and when we call the function code run and perform task

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

Only one global scope present in python and local scope depend on program

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

When execution of function terminate local variable destroyed.

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

Return value means it return the output of code. No return value can not present in expression.

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

it return none

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

By using global keyword to declare variable a global

1. What is the data type of None?

None is None datatype

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

That 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?

The function can be called with spam.Bcon()

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

Place the error in try block

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

The code that will execute will go on try clause and code that will execute if error occur is go in except clause.