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

Answer:- Function are used to call same method again and again where required we don’t have to write code again and again.

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

Answer:- code in the function will run when function is being called in program.

3. What statement creates a function?

Def fun():

Pass

Fun()

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

Answer:- Function is method or code written for a specific task and calling that function again in program for that specific task when required is called function call.

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

Answer:- .There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

Answer:- When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed.

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

Answer: return is used to send back output to caller and can use it again in program.

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

Answer:- no value will be returned.

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

Answer:- To make function variable as a global variable you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer:- dtype(None)=NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Anser:-  import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic, but there is no such module exists as of now

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?

Answer:- spam.bacon()

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

Answer:- by handling we use try , except

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

Answer:- The try block is used to check some code for errors i.e the code inside the try block will execute when there is no error in the program. Whereas the code inside the except block will execute whenever the program encounters some error in the try block.