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

→ To increases program readability

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

→ the code in a function executes when the function is called , not when the function

3. What statement creates a function?

→ a statement that creates a new function specifying its name parameters and the statements it executes

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

→ **Function** is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result.

**Function Call** is the code used to pass control a function.

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

→ only one global python scope per program execution . global and built in scopes.

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

→the local variables are destroyed

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

→ a return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task

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

→ none

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

→ the global keyword to declare which variables are global

10. What is the data type of None?

→ none is a data type of its own

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets named eric do?

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?

→try running the program and it should throw an error message instead of crashing the program

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

→the except block lets you handle the error