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

**We can define function at once and can be called anywhere ‘n’ number of times without defining the function again**

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

**Only when it called**

3. What statement creates a function?

**def**

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

**Function in general contains the parameters and the action to be done with those parameters. Function call stimulates the function once it is called**

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

**One global and one local scope**

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?

**Return values gives the values and same resulting datatype. Yes it is possible to have return value in expression**

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

**None value**

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

**Using keyword global**

10. What is the data type of None?

**None data data type tells us  variable doesn't hold any value as of now.**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**That import areallyourpetsnamederic module into the current working python file**

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?

**We have the find the possibilities of crashing a programming. Then try block is used to check the code and except block will prevent from crashing**

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

**try block lets you test a block of code for errors.**

**The except block lets you handle the error**.