**1, Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?**

Saves time of execution and storage in the computer.

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

when it's called

**3. What statement creates a function?** def

Def test\_n():

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

Function is a defined code which is reapplied in various scenarios in program.

Function call is the act of reapplying/recall the already defined function.

**5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program?** 1 **How many local scopes?** Local scopes vary with function call . it is code within the function, created at function call.

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

The variables are forgotten and scope destroyed

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

**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?** By naming it like Global variable.

**10. What is the data type of None?** str

**11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?** Not in python library.not applicable in python.

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

From spam import bacon().

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

Apply exception handling techniques. Like try and except.

**14. What is the purpose of the try clause?** Ensures the errors do not crash the program**. What is the purpose of the except clause?** Dictates how my codes handle the exceptions.