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

In any program if you wants to execute small bunch of code multiple times you can define it as a function in your code. Wherever it required you can simply call it and it will perform certain functionality as per the instructions written in that function. It will save your memory as well as it will make your code more readable.

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

Code in function run only when you will call it from the code.

3. What statement creates a function?

In python you can create function using def statement followed by indentation. Indentation will identified the body part of the function.

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

Function is a small bunch of code which we can define in our program using def statement while function call is a method by which we can call our defined function by simply writing its name and related arguments if any.

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

There is only one global scope is there in any python program and it remains until program terminates. While there are number of local scopes are there and it is depending on how many local variables are defined in defined functions.

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

When function call return, variables in local space become undefined. Its scope is limited to that function only and it will retain its value when again that function calls from main.

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

Return value is the value return by the specific function. Value can be int, float,str or even expression also can be used as return value. i.e. return (j+7)

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

If function does not have return statement, it will return None by default.

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

We can refer local variable as global by using global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

None is **NoneType** datatype.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

It will import code of areallyourpetsnamederic in current module so now we can use areallyourpetsnamederic module in current module in which import sentence is used.

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

We can call bacon as spam.bacon()

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

We can use try except method which will handle the exception and prevent the programme from crashing if it encounters an error.

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

Try clause will be execute if there is no exception/error. While except clause will execute in case of any error or exception.