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

The main advantage of functions is to group code that could be used again and again when required. Without a function defined, we would require to write the code for same purpose again. Use of functions ultimately make program shorter and easier to execute.

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

Code executes when the function is called but it will not execute when the function is only defined.

3. What statement creates a function?

The def statement creates function.

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

A function contains def statement and the code in its def clause

but function call is what moves the program execution into the function and the function call finally gives the return value.

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

In python program there is one global scope and a local scope is generated whenever we call the function.

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

A local scope is destroyed when function call returns and all the variables in it get vanished.

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

The final result of function call evaluates to give return value. A return value could be used as part of an expression.

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

Its return value is None when function does not have a return statement.

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

We will write global statement which tells a variable in a function to take it as global variable

10. What is the data type of None?

The data type of None is None Type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Import statement try to imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

We call it as spam.bacon() .

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

The code which is going to give an error we put it into the try clause.

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

The code which can create an error written in the try clause. When an error occurs the code goes in the except clause.