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

Functions tend to make the code concise readable and reusable

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

Runs when called

1. What statement creates a function?

def

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

Function is just a set of instructions written in a block while function call is calling the function anywhere in the program by its name .

1. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes
2. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?

It becomes undefined and can’t be accessed outside .

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

Return value mainly indicates the value which is the end output of a function .No it neds to be used inside a function definition.

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

None

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

Use the keyword global variable name

1. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Gets the imported module functions into the scope of the program

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

Spam.bacon()

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

try except

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

Any piece of code which has the possibility to throw an exception or error should be the try block . So after its execution if by chance an error occurs it will not stop but rather execute whatever is in the except block and go on with the program