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

Answer 1). Reusability is the main advantage of functions. Every time we run a similar kind of code for which we have already made our own function, we can just call the function and won’t have to rewrite the whole code from scratch.

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

Answer 2). The code in a function runs only when it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

Answer 3). The statement def creates a function.

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

Answer 4). When we write a function, we have specified a task for that function and when we call the function, we ask Python to run the task.

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

Answer 5). There is one global and one local scope in the Python program.

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

Answer 6). Each call of the function creates new local variables, and their lifetimes expire when the function returns to the caller.

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

Answer 7). A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as a part of an expression.

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

Answer 8). If a function doesn’t have a return statement, its return value is None.

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

Answer 9). A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable. If we want to refer to a global variable in a function, we can use the ‘global’

Keyword to declare which variables are global.

1. What is the data type of None?

Answer 10). The None keyword is used to define a null value or no value at all. None is not the same as 0, False, or an empty string. None is a data type of its own (None Type) and only None can be None.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer 11). That statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

Answer 12). I could call it spam.bacon().

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

Answer 13). Place the line of code that might cause an error in a ‘try’ clause and use the ‘except’ block to handle the error.

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

Answer 14). The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the ‘try’ clause. The code that executes if an error happens goes in the ‘except’ clause.