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

* Functions enhances readability of programs.
* Functions keeps program organized.
* It gives a structure.
* Functions are reusable to reduces duplication of the effort.

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

It runs only when it is called.

3. What statement creates a function?

CREATE FUNCTION from statement helps to create user defined functions.

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

Function is set of codes which does specific operation and function call returns result.

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

One global scope and local scope

The global scope is created when program starts.

Local scope of a function is loaded when function is called by any other function.

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

Assignment statement creates variables in local scope. Assignment inside the function does not modify the global variable.

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

The values that a function returns when it completes. Yes, it can have return value in expression.

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

Undefined or none

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

Variable is local within a function.  But we can use global assignment operator <<- to belong to the global scope

10. What is the data type of None?

None is built-in data type which represents absence of a value. A variable or function does not return a value or that a value is None or null.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Import module this function can be called with spam.bacon ().

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

call it by typing 'spam.bacon()'

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

Recover to save.

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

Try code catches exception(s) If an exception is raised

Except only executed if an exception occured in try