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

It is needed to reduce the duplicate code and makes very easier to read, reimplement , reusability and function of code is same using other user and modifies the code easily.

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

The code in a function runs when the function is called not specificied a function

3. What statement creates a function?

"def" statement creates a function

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

A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achive that task.

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

One global scope in program but the local scope is created whenever the function is called

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

When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

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

Return value is a function call and it evaluates any value. Yes , it is possible to have a used part of a return value in an expression.

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

If the function does not have a return statement, its return value is None.

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

The global Keyword. Normally, when you create a variable inside a function, that variable is local, and can only be used inside that function. To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

Data type of None is None Type

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

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

spam.bacon()

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

Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.