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

Functions are used the execute the set of the statements together and those can be used any number of times. No need to write the same again and again, we can use same code to perform the tasks.

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

It runs when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Set of statements creates a function which comprises of expressions, variables, operators etc.

We can use the below keywords for the same

Def: for defining the function

Return: to get the value return by the function.

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

Function means we are writing a set of instruction which are grouped together and will get executed one after another.

Function Call: Means to use the already defined function to perform a particular task by calling the function.

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

There is one global scope present in python and one local scope if we define a single variable in a single function.

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

When we returns the local variable then the containing variable value will be returned.

And once its executed then local variables will be cleaned.

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

Suppose if a function returning a value after the execution with return keyword then that value will be called as a return value.

Its possible to return a value as an expression.

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

Its None

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

We can define those variables as a global.

10. What is the data type of None?

Its NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

This statement will import the module areallyourpetsnamederic. From which we can use the functions, variables which are already defined in the module.

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

Import spam as sp

sp.bacon()

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

We can write the code in the try, except, finally block and raise en exception and continue the execution in case any exception occurs, with this we can stop from crashing the programs.

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

In the try block mainly we write the code which we suspect that to crash or any error may occurs due to user input or any.

The error in case occurs in the try block code then the except block can handle this raised exception in the except block.