1. Answer 1: Functions are advantageous in our programs because they help us to avoid rework and do operations in a faster and efficient way which saves time and optimizes the code. That’s why functions are called reusable blocks of code.
2. Answer 2: Functions run when they are called.
3. Answer 3: ‘def’ statement creates a function.
4. Answer 4: Function call is the process of doing an operation using the created function; while a function is a procedure or a reusable block of code to perform some desired operation.
5. Answer 5: In a python program multiple local scopes are possible whereas a single global scope is visible.
6. Answer 6: A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called. A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes.
7. Answer 7: Python ‘return’ keyword exits a function and instructs python to continue executing the main program. The ‘return’ keyword can send a value back to the main program.

Yes, it possible to have a return value in an expression.

1. Answer 8: If no return statement appears in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed. In this case, the return value of the called function is undefined.
2. Answer 9: Using “global” keyword inside the function.
3. Answer 10: None is a datatype on its own. Its neither 0,false or NaN
4. Answer 11: It will import a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.
5. Answer 12:spam. bacon().
6. Answer 13:We can use the try and except statements to handle exceptions;this would prevent the program from crashing.
7. Answer 14: ‘Try’ block helps to check for errors. ’Except’ block helps to handle the error.