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

**Functions reduce the need for duplicate code**

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

**Called**

3. What statement creates a function?

**def keyword**

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

**Function is to achieve result whereas function call is to achieve task**

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

**Global variables are those which are not defined inside any function and have a global scope whereas local variables are those which are defined inside a function**

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

**local variables are destroyed**

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

**Yes. function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task**

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

**If there is no return statement in the function code, the function ends, when the control flow reaches the end of the function body and the value None will be returned.**

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

**Use of “global†keyword to modify global variable inside a function**

10. What is the data type of None?

**The None keyword is used to define a null value, or no value at all**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.**

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

**Import bacon from spam**

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

**error handling can be used**

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.**