1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?  
It’s reusable code block. A function is defined once and can be called multiple time. It’s good tool for code reusability.

2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?  
Function gets executed only when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?  
To create a function, we need to use def keyword with function name - def function\_name():

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?  
Defining a function will not do the intended operation unless it gets called. Function call is the only way to run the code/logic written inside a function body.

5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?  
There is only one global scope in Python program. There is also only one local scope.

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?  
The variables define in local in a function(i.e. local scope), will be unset post execution of this method.

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?  
An expression always returns the calculated value. However, in a function we can return the intended value using the return keyword. Whatever codes are written below to return keyword will not be executed in a function.

8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?  
In Python, if a function does not have return value, by default it will return NoneType.

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?  
Using global or nonlocal keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?  
The data type of None is NoteType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?  
It will raise exception - ModuleNotFoundError.

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?  
We can call it directly like - becon().

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?  
We can use try and except block to handle error or exception.

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?  
Try clause can have the logic which may break due to some uncontrollable reason, and due to this the entire program execution will be halted. To handle this error gracefully and letting the program execution continue, except block will be used.