**Module 5 - Functions Practice**

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

Reduces the need to duplicate code which makes a complex code set much simpler to read and modify. This enhances the clarity and readability of your code.

**2. When does the code in a function execute: when the function is defined or when the function is called?**

The code in the function executes when it is called.

**3. What statement creates a function?**

A def statement defines a function

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

A function is defined but not asked to be executed by the program, it is only when the function is called that it will actually execute what you asked the function to do.

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

When the function call returns, the local scope is destroyed and these variables are forgotten so the next time the function is called, the local variables will not remember the stored values from the previous function call.

**6. What is a return value? Can a return value be part of an expression?**

It is the value that a function call evaluates to and it can be used as part of an expression

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

‘None’ is then returned in this case.

**8. How can you force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable?**

By declaring it as a global in each function that assigns to it

**9. What is the data type of None?**

None is the only value of the NoneType data type, commonly referred to as null or undefined in other languages

**10. If you had a function named bacon() in a module named spam, how would you call it after importing spam?**

Call spam.bacon()