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

Answer: **Functions enable reuse of code, improve maintainability and scalability.**

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

Answer: **when it's called**

3. What statement creates a function?

Answer: **def keyword**

**Ex:**

**def function():**

**pass**

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

Answer: **A function is procedure to achieve a particular result while function call is using this function to achive that task**

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

Answer: **There's only one global Python scope per program execution and infinite local scopes**

**There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called**

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

Answer:

**A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes**

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

Answer: **A return statement is used to end the execution of the function call and “returns” the result (value of the expression following the return keyword) to the caller. The statements after the return statements are not executed. If the return statement is without any expression, then the special value None is returned**

**Yes, it can have a return value in an expression**

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

Answer: **the return value of the called function is None**

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

Answer:

**If you want to refer to a global variable in a function, you can use the global keyword to declare which variables are global.**

10. What is the data type of None?

Answer:

**The None keyword is used to define a null value, or no value at all. None is not the same as 0, False, or an empty string. None is a data type of its own (NoneType) and only None can be None.**

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Answer:

**That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.**

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

Answer:

**This function can be called with spam.bacon()**

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

Answer:

**Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.**

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

Answer:

**The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.**

**The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.**