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

Code can be resused

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

When its called

3. What statement creates a function?

def

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

A function is when it is being defined while function call is when we call the function with required values

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

1 global scope and 1 local scope

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

They are destroyed

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

A return statement returns the output of a function. It is not possible to have a return value in expression

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

If return statement is not used then atleast it should have a print statement to display the output

If no return or print then there will be no output

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

By using the global keyword inside function to declare the variable to have global scope

10. What is the data type of None?

NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Imports module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

spam.bacon()

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

Try and except

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

When we have sequence of codes to run and there is an error then it will interrupt the running

Hence to avoid that we can enclose the code which we think might get an error into a try clause and then even if the code gets an error the except clause will handle it and it will not interrupt the sequence of code