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

**Answer:**

**The advantages of using functions are:**

1. **Reducing duplication of code.**
2. **Decomposing complex problems into simpler pieces.**
3. **Improving clarity of the code.**
4. **Reuse of code.**
5. **Information hiding.**
6. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called?

**Answer:**

**When it’s called**

1. What statement creates a function?

**Answer:**

**Defining a Function**

1. **Function blocks begin with the keyword def followed by the function name and parentheses ( ( ) ).**
2. **Any input parameters or arguments should be placed within these parentheses. ...**
3. **The first statement of a function can be an optional statement - the documentation string of the function or docstring**
4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

Answer:

1. **A function consists of the def statement and the code in its def clause.**
2. **A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function’s return value.**
3. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?

Answer:

**There is one global scope, and one local scope.**

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

Answer:

**When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.**

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

**Answer:**

**A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.**

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

**Answer: its return value is None.**

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

**Answer:**

**A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.**

1. What is the data type of None?

**Answer: NoneType**

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**Answer:**

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

1. 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().**

1. 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.**

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

**Answer:**

1. **The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.**
2. **The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.**