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

--- it makes modular way of coding, reusability of codes, organising codes, avoid repetitive codes and easy to mange

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

---when its is called

3. What statement creates a function?

--- def

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

---function is set of codes for reusability, and when function is called those set of codes exectuted

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

---didn’t understand the questions, but there are four types of scopes in python, these are global scope, local scope, enclosing and non-local scope, built-in scope

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

---that local variable will be given preference over global variable, hence it will give the output of local variable when function is called

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

---return will give the output as same datatype , no

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

---NoneType

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

---by using GLOBAL keywords

10. What is the data type of None?

---NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

---import the module named ‘areallyourpetsnamederic’

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

---bacon(), after importing spam

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

--- use exception handling, try-except block

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

---try is used when you want that piece code(where error can occurred) to be executed and if error encountered, except clause will handle