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

Ans. A function is advantageous because you can use a block of code again and again just calling the function. So, you don't have to write the code again and again and it adds readability to our code.

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

Ans. when it's called

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans. def functionName(parameter): this statement creates the function name

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

Ans. function is a block of code which is present in a file but never gets executed unless it is called.

function call is a calling of a function by specifying name of function and parentheses.

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

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

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

Ans. A local variable becomes undefined after function call returns

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

Ans.

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

Ans. None

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

Ans. just by assigning the global variable to a local variable. as we can access global variables everywhere in our code.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans. None is a special data type, and None data type is <class Nonetype>.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans. This imports a module called arellyourpetsnamederic

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

Ans. spam.bacon()

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

Ans. we can enter the block of code into a try clause which could throw an error to save a programme from crashing.

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

Ans. Purpose of the try clause is to check if the code is throwing an error or it’s executing correctly, if an error occurs it simply doesn’t run the code and if there is no error in the code it runs the code.

if neither try nor catch clause run then except clause runs. except clause runs regardless of try and catch; it's just like a warning.