

- In [ ]: *#1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?*  
ANS:Functions reduce the need **for** duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and more maintainable.
- In [2]: *#2. When does the code in a function run: when it is specified or when it is called?*  
ANS:The code **in** a function executes when the function **is** called, **not** when the function is specified.
- In [ ]: *#3. What statement creates a function?*  
ANS:The **def** statement defines (that **is**, creates) a function.
- In [ ]: *#4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?*  
ANS:A function consists of the **def** statement and the code **in** its **def** clause.  
  
A function call **is** what moves the program execution into the function, **and** the function's **return** value.
- In [ ]: *#5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many Local scopes?*  
ANS:There **is** one **global** scope, **and** a local scope **is** created whenever a function is called.
- In [ ]: *#6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?*  
ANS:When a function returns, the local scope **is** destroyed, **and** all the variables that were in that scope disappear.
- In [ ]: *#7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value of no value?*  
ANS:A **return** value **is** the value that a function call evaluates to. Like **any** value, it can be used as part of an expression.
- In [ ]: *#8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of that function?*  
ANS:If there **is** no **return** statement **for** a function, its **return** value **is** **None**.
- In [ ]: *#9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?*  
ANS:A **global** statement will force a variable **in** a function to refer to the **global** variable.
- In [ ]: *#10. What is the data type of None?*  
ANS:The data **type** of **None** **is** **NoneType**.
- In [ ]: *#11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?*  
ANS:That **import** statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. (This is a silly module name, but it's not a real module, so you can't import it.)
- In [ ]: *#12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after you imported the spam module? How would you call it?*  
ANS:This function can be called **with** spam.bacon().
- In [ ]: *#13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?*  
ANS:Place the line of code that might cause an error **in** a **try** clause.
- In [ ]: *#14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?*  
ANS: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.

