1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?
Ans: if you use the same type of statement again and again so by defining a function would be great which both save time as well make the code looks modular.

2. When does the code in a function run: when its specified or when it's called?
Ans: When we call the function with the specified name

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: in python we use
def function_name(input):
    Expression
    return value
4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?

Ans: A function is a piece of code which enhanced the reusability and modularity of your program. It means that piece of code need not be written again.
A function call means invoking or calling that function. Unless a function is called there is no use of that function.

5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?
Ans: There's only one global Python scope per program execution. This scope remains in existence until the program terminates and all its names are forgotten. Local scope are defined inside any function.

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?
Ans: A local variable retains its value until the next time the function is called A local variable becomes undefined after the function call completes The local variable can be used outside the function any time after the function call completes.

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?
Ans: A return is a value that a function returns to the calling function when it completes its task. It can be of any types str, int, float. It return the value of the expression not the expression.

8. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?
Ans: If a return statement is not in the function it will give None as result.

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?
Ans: Reassign the value of local variable to some global variable but it might be bad practice.

10. What is the data type of None?
Ans:NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?
Ans:That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?
Ans:This function can be called with spam.bacon().

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.

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.