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

Functions makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update i.e. it prevents one from writing the same code more than once

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

The code in a function runs when it is called

3. What statement creates a function?

A function is created using the ‘def’ keyword

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

A function is a group of code that performs a particular operation and returns a result

A function call is the code statement used to pass control to the function

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

There is only one global scope per python execution

Local Scopes are as many as is within a function block code i.e. created whenever function is called

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

When function returns, the local scope is removed and all variables forgotten

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

A return value is what calling a function results in

Yes it is possible to have a return value in an expression

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

The return value will be null

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

A global statement is written outside the function; this will force variable in function to refer to global variable

10. What is the data type of None?

The data type of None is the Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import are all your pets name deric do?

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

Spam.bacon()

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

Insert the line of code that may cause crashing into a ‘try’ clause

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

Purpose of the ‘try’ clause is to test code that may cause error

‘except’ clause takes in the code that executes after an error