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

Sol: Functions always increases the reusability of the code.

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

Sol: first function needs to be defined or referenced then we need to call the function.

3. What statement creates a function?

Sol: def keyword

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

Sol:

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

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

Sol: Return statement returns the value what is given and it knows the datatype.. Is it 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?

Sol: None

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

10. What is the data type of None?

Sol: NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Sol: If there is a library with areallyourpetsnamederic it will imported. as we dont have areallyourpetsnamederic library in python library error is "MoudleNotFoundError"

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

Sol: bacon()

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

Sol: Exceptional handling(using try and except block)

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

Sol: "try" provides protection to the code written in the block.

"Except" is used to catch and handle the exceptions which are encountered in try clause.

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

Sol:Function is a block of code which does specific operation/task and gives result

Function call means calling that function.