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

A: If a segment of code/output is known to be used at multiple instances in a script. Instead of writing the code every time, its time saving to define the code as a function and call when ever needed

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

A: Code in a programme runs only when the function is called, not when the function is defined

1. What statement creates a function?

A: Def : Creates function

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

A : Function has a def statement and operation inside of its body. Function call, is calling the defined function at appropriate time, which gives function output

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

A: Python has only one global scope. Each function we define, creates a new local scope. So, Num of local spaces = num of times a function is created in a function

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

A: After function call return values, variables along with local scope are erased.

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

A: Return value is the final output of a function after performing function operations, a return value can be used in an expression

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

A: Function return value is none.

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

A: By using global keyword in function, we can ask the function to refer global variable

1. What is the data type of None?

A: None Type

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?

A : spam.bacon()

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

A: By using Try and except command. Here once the programme encounters an error, instead of crashing the programme it comes out and throws an error message

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

A: Try block allows us to test a code for errors. When an error is encountered in try statement. The except clause stops crashing and allows us to handle the error.