1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?  
Ans. Need of functions in program to reuse the codes instead of writing many times.

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

3. What statement creates a function?  
Ans. the def statement.

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?  
Ans. Function starts with def statement with some codes and function call is when program runs and returns some output.

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

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?  
Ans. The local variable are destroyed.

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?  
Ans. the values that a function returns when it has completed. 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?  
Ans. None.

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

10. What is the data type of None?  
Ans. None Type.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?  
Ans. The import statement is used to import a module but that’s not an actual python module.

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

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?  
Ans. Will use try block.

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?  
Ans. We can test a code block for errors in try clause and except clause handles the error.