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

Reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined

1. What statement creates a function?

def function\_name()

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

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

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

There’s only one global Python scope per program execution

Local scopes - the number of local scopes in Python depends on the number of functions or blocks that create a new scope within a program.

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

Once the function execution completes a return statement, the local scope and its variables are removed from memory. Any data stored in those variables is no longer accessible or available for further use.

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

The return value is the value that the function sends back or "returns" to the code that called it.

This value can be of any data type, including numbers, expression,strings, lists, or even complex objects

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

it implicitly returns None

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

We can use the global keyword.

1. What is the data type of None?

The data type of None is called NoneType

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

import areallyourpetsnamederic is not a valid Python statement. In Python, the import keyword is used to import modules or packages, not arbitrary sentences or phrases.

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

spam.bacon()

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

Can use error handling techniques to gracefully handle exceptions. In Python, you can use try-except blocks to catch and handle exceptions that may occur during program execution.

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

The code within the try block is executed, and if an exception occurs during its execution, the program flow is immediately transferred to the corresponding except block.