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

Ans: Functions are advantageous for readability,reusability of code and also for better organized code. It helps to use a piece of code that has been used many times in the code.

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

Ans: When it is called

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans: Use keyword def to declare the function and follow up the function name.

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

Ans: when we create function, python remembers the statements to be executed that has been written inside the function i.e. remembers the functions definitions. But we can launch them only when it is called.

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

Ans: 2 global scope. 1 local scope

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

Ans: The local variable can be accessed only when it is called but cannot be accessed outside the function

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

Ans: The return keyword is used inside a function to get the output .If return value in return statement is not used in a return statement, or if it is totally omitted ,python will implicitly return a default value for us.

Yes return value includes a return statement , containing an expression.

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

Ans: A warning message is expected.

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

Ans: Using global keyword before the function variable, we can refer to the global variable.

1. What is the data type of None?

Ans:NoneType

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: It will raise an exception called ImportError Exception. Basically this is a subclass of Exception Class

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

Ans: spam.bacon

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

Ans: By using try and except blocks.

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

Ans: The try block will help to test the block of code and except block will help to handle error that has occurred in the particular piece of code.