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

Ans. Functions 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?

Ans. The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is specified.

1. What statement creates a function?

Ans. def

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

Ans A function consists of the def statement and the code in its def clause.  
A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

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

Ans. one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.

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

Ans. variables are forgotten

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

Ans. A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.

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

Ans. NONE

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

Ans. by using the gloabal keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans. NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans. That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic. (This isn't a real Python module, by the way.)

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. Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

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

Ans. The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block **lets you handle the error**.