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

Functions are advantageous to have in programs because they allow for the organization and reuse of code. They make code more modular, easier to read and maintain, and can help avoid duplicating code.

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

The code in a function runs when it is called.

1. What statement creates a function?

The def statement is used to create a function in Python.

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

A function is a named block of code that performs a specific task, while a function call is the code that is used to invoke or run the function.

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

There is only one global scope in a Python program, but there can be multiple local scopes, depending on how many functions are defined.

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

Variables in a local scope are destroyed when the function call returns, and the memory used by them is freed.

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

A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to when it completes its execution. It is 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? If a function does not have a return statement, the return value of a call to that function will be None.

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable? To make a function variable refer to a global variable, the global keyword can be used inside the function.

10. What is the data type of None? The data type of None is NoneType.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do? The sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic does not do anything because there is no Python module with that name.

12. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam? After importing spam, the bacon() feature in the spam module can be called using the syntax spam.bacon().

13. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error? To save a program from crashing if it encounters an error, error handling can be implemented using try-except blocks to catch and handle the errors.

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

The try clause is used to enclose code that may raise an exception, while the except clause is used to define the actions that should be taken if an exception is raised. The purpose of the try clause is to attempt to execute a block of code and catch any errors that occur, while the purpose of the except clause is to define the specific handling of any exceptions that are caught.