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.

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

Ans: - When function is called the code in it runs.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: - def function\_name()

4. 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 whereas function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.

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

Ans: - There is one local scope in python program. Whenever a function is created local scope is created.

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

Ans: - When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.

7. 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. Yes, ir can be used 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: - A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: - Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: - The statement imports module named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Ans: - spam.bacom()

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 code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause and the code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.