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

* For code resuability, writing some logic in functions and call the function may times instead of writing whole code.

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

* Def add(a, b): -> this is function declaration only
* var = add(5, 6) -> this is function call and here it execute the code written in function.

3. What statement creates a function?

* Def myfunc(): -> This statement defines/ creates the function.

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

* Creating a function makes no sense because it wont execute until it is called ie., function call.

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

* Depending on the code, there can be many variables/ function have global and local scopes

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

* They will be removed from the memory once the function call is returned

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

* Once we call a function, we might expect to get something from the function(again this is dependent on code). If we want to get some data from the function, we use return statement in the functions.
* No we cannot use return statement in expression.

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

* It returns None.

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

* Using global keyword inside the function.

10. What is the data type of None?

* Nonetype

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

* It import **areallyourpetsnamederic** package in your code and we can use methods in that package.

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

* spam.bacon()

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

* Using try-expect clauses. When error comes, the execution goes inside expect block saving the program from crashing.

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

* Try clause is where the logic is implemented and Expect block is to handle errors in the logic.