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

Ans: It eliminates code repetition. You can use same code into different programme.

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

Ans: Function run when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans: def functionname:

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

Ans: in function we define the function definition and in function call we are actually calling that function.

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

Ans: there are only one global scope & Local scopes

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

Ans: they gets deleted as soon as function call returns.

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

Ans: the return value means getting output from the function call we can use return value as a expression.

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

Ans: The value of the call to that function is undefined.

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

Ans: using global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans: NoneType

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans: it will import all functions which are available in imported module.

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: I can incorporate Error Handling module in the code.

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

Ans: Try cause will check the provided code is working find or note if there is any error encounter then it move to except clause to handle that error.