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

In this case you avoid to repeating your code and used such property of OOP as incapsulation

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

When function is called

1. What statement creates a function.

def name\_func():

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

If we talking about function is mean are definition and function call is a run of code located in this function

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

There is only one global scope. The number of local scopes can be very large

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

We will not be able to access this variable.

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

Return value is the value that will be returned by function after the call. No possible

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

None

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

The “global” keyword inside a function

1. What is the data type of None?

It’ s a null value or empty string.

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Import the package named “areallyourpetsnamederic”

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

spam.bacon()

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

Use try-except block

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

Inside the "try" clause, we write the code we want to execute, but if an error is found, the "except" clause will be called.