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

**Functions enable reuse of code, improve maintainability and scalability.**

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

**When its called**

1. What statement creates a function?

**Def functionname**

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

**Function consisit of definition statement and its clauses and a function call means calling that function to perform its task**

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

**There is one global scope and a local scope is created whenever a function is called**

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

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

1. 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. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.**

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?

**use the global keyword to declare which variables are global**

1. What is the data type of None?

**Nonetype**

1. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

**It imports module name 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

**Try clause**

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

**Try clause lets you test the code for potential error**

**Except clause handles the code when there is a error**