1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?once made function can be used again in a program only user input need to be changed accordingly .So no rewriting for the sma function.reduce time utilisation and memory space and can be used multiple times.

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

3. What statement creates a function?The def statement defines (that is, creates) a function.

Start with the function keyword.

Then write the name of the function.

Inside parenthesis () , list any parameters the function takes.

Inside curly brackets {} , write the code that will run whenever the function is called. This is called the body of the function.

4. What is the difference between a function and a function call?A function call is an expression that passes control and arguments (if any) to a function and has the form: expression whereas A function is a piece of code to be run

5. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?The scope of global variables is the entire program whereas the scope of local variable is limited to the function where it is defined.one global scope

6. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?once the function returns something, the function execution ends and with it, the variable goes out of scope

7. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression?The return() statement ends the function call and returns the result to the caller.No a return value dont have any expression.

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

9. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable?by using the keyword global before a variable.

10. What is the data type of None?None means no value.its of NONE type data

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?imports statement imports module areyourpetsnamederic

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?find the reason of the error and try to process through other code and errors

14. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?The try and except block in Python is used to catch and handle exceptions. Python executes code following the try statement as a “normal” part of the program. The code that follows the except statement is the program's response to any exceptions in the preceding try clause.The try block lets you test a block of code for errors. The except block lets you handle the error.