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

* Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.

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

* When it is called

3. What statement creates a function?

* def

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

* A function is a block of code that does a particular operation and returns a result. It usually accepts inputs as parameters and returns a result. The parameters are not mandatory. While, A function call is the code used to pass control to a function.

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

* One global scope and infinite local scopes

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

* The local variables are called

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

* A return is a value that a function returns to the calling script or function when it completes its task. Yes, its possible to return a value in an expression

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

* If no return statement appears in a function definition, control automatically returns to the calling function after the last statement of the called function is executed.

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

* To create a global variable inside a function, you can use the global keyword.

10. What is the data type of None?

* None is a data type of its own (NoneType)

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

* Python modules can get access to code from another module by importing the file/function using import. So in this case it will import the module named “areallyourpetsnamederic” if it exists

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?

* Use try and except block

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

* The try block lets you test a block of code for errors
* The except block lets you handle the error