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

Ans => functions are reusable block of code so we don’t have to write code again and again we can create a function and use it everywhere.

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

Ans => code in a function will run when it’s called.

3. What statement creates a function?

Ans=> def name():

Code

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

Ans => a function is a block of code which is wrapped under def and if I want to execute that function then I have to write the name of function and it will get called.

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

Ans => global scope is one and local scope is one there are no types to it.

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

Ans => local scope variable value gets executed and according to operation it will get changed.

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

Ans => if we want some function to give us some value after calling it then return statement is used and if we provide any expression wise it is not possible to return any value but suppose if we perform any operations on any of the values and then we can return them.

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

Ans=> it will not return anything.

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

Ans => we ca give same name as global variable to it.

10. What is the data type of None?

Ans => its None.

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Ans => it will give you the object of a class and you can access any public functions from that class

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

Ans => from spam import bacon

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

Ans => we can stop its ececution by pressing ctrl + c button

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

Ans => try clause will try to execute block of code but if it had any error the except block will print that error and program will get execute further but it will not stop execution.so it is the best way to define any kind of code inside a function.