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

Functions increases the modularity and readability of the code

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

Function will run when it is invoked by supplying sufficient arguments

3. What statement creates a function? def function name(parameter list):

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

Function definition is the description of what a function is performing.function call is the statement to execute the function

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

global ,external,buit in ,local

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

Local variables will be deallocated

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

Return value is the value returned by the function.

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

None

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

Using the global keyword

10. What is the data type of None?

None

11. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?

Imports a library named areallyourpetsnamederic

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

Import spam

Spam.bacon()

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

We can use exception handling mechanisms in python.

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

The statements which are having the potential to cause the run time errors are placed in try block.And the steps to perform in case of exception happens is placed in except block.