1. Why are functions advantageous to have in your programs?>>>> >When we have large programs, functions help to divide those programs into smaller groups, in this case we can read the code and there is no need to write the same logic repeatedly. Using ‘def’, we can force the logic and call it over and over.
2. When does the code in a function run: when it's specified or when it's called? >>>>> When the code is called then the code in a function run.
3. What statement creates a function? >>>>> A name of the function followed by a list of arguments enclosed in parentheses creates and executes a function. In Python “def” is used to define a function. It is necessary to specify a name of the function followed by the ():

def say ( country):

print("beautiful" +country)

print(' India')

1. What is the difference between a function and a function call?>>>>> Function is just a defined expression. A function call is a function name with parenthesis at the end. There can be some numbers or arguments in between the parenthesis. When function is called, it goes to the top of the line and start executing the function.
2. How many global scopes are there in a Python program? How many local scopes?>>>>>There is only one global scope in Python. It is usually created when program starts. It is terminated when program is done. Multiple local scopes can exist at the same time. It created when the function is called.
3. What happens to variables in a local scope when the function call returns?>>>>> The local scope is destroyed when the function call returns, and variables are not stored there anymore. When function is called again, the local variables do not remember the values stored in them.
4. What is the concept of a return value? Is it possible to have a return value in an expression? >>>>> Whatever function call evaluates is considered a return value. Return values let a function to return (give back) a value at the end of a function call. Return value can be used in any expression in which the value has a logical or coherent meaning. A function call is used in expression because it evaluates to its return value.
5. If a function does not have a return statement, what is the return value of a call to that function?>>>>> “None” is the value that represents absence of a value. This is helpful when you want to store something that you do not want to mix up with a real value in a variable.
6. How do you make a function variable refer to the global variable? >>>>>You need to use global statement to create a global function.
7. What is the data type of None?>>>>> It is a None Type data type.
8. What does the sentence import areallyourpetsnamederic do?>>>>>> import function looks for a particular module or modules and imports it in your python program. So, module areallyourpetsnamederic will be imported in your program.
9. If you had a bacon() feature in a spam module, what would you call it after importing spam?>>> from spam import bacon

spam. bacon

1. What can you do to save a programme from crashing if it encounters an error?>>>>> You can take care of errors with try and except statements.
2. What is the purpose of the try clause? What is the purpose of the except clause?>>>>>. It is a practice to put the code that have an error in try clause. When try statement gives error, the program will move to except statement, if except statement was created.