

CLASS - 12
CHAPTER – 3
Functions

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A local variable in Python is a variable that is,
 - a. Defined inside every function
 - b. Local to the given program
 - c. Accessible from within the function
 - d. All of these

2. Which of the following statements are the advantages of using functions?
 - a. Reduce duplication of code
 - b. Clarity of code
 - c. Reuse of code
 - d. All of these

3. The keyword that is used to define the block of statements in function?
 - a. function
 - b. func
 - c. def
 - d. pi

4. The characteristics of docstrings are
 - a. suitable way of using documentation
 - b. Function should have a docstring
 - c. Can be accessed by `__doc()`
 - d. All of these

5. The two types of functions used in Python are

- a. Built-in and user-defined
- b. Custom function and user function
- c. User function and system call
- d. System function

6. _____ refers to built-in mathematical function.

- a. sqrt
- b. rhombus
- c. add
- d. sub

7. The variable defined outside the function is referred as

- a. static
- b. global
- c. automatic
- d. register

8. Functions without a return statement do return a value and it is

- a. int
- b. null
- c. None
- d. error

9. The data type of the elements in sys.argv?

- a. set

- b. list
- c. tuple
- d. string

10. The length of `sys.argv` is?

- a. Total number of arguments excluding the filename
- b. Total number of arguments including the filename
- c. Only filename
- d. Total number of arguments including Python Command

11. The syntax of keyword arguments specified in the function header?

- a. * followed by an identifier
- b. _ followed by an identifier
- c. ** followed by an identifier
- d. __ followed by an identifier

12. The number of arguments that can be passed to a function is

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 0 or more
- d. 1 or more

13. The command that is used to install a third-party module in Python is

- a. pip
- b. pipe
- c. install_module

d. pypy

14. Judge the output of the following code.

```
import math  
math.sqrt(36)
```

- a. Error
- b. -6
- c. 6
- d. 6.0

15. The function `divmod(10,20)` is evaluated as

- a. `(10%20,10//20)`
- b. `(10//20,10%20)`
- c. `(10//20,10*20)`
- d. `(10/20,10%20)`

16. Predict the output of the following code?

```
def tweet():  
    print("Python Programming!")  
tweet()
```

- a. Python Programming!
- b. Indentation Error
- c. Syntax Error
- d. Name Error

17. The output of the following code is

```
def displaymessage(message, times = 1):
```

```
print(message * times)
```

```
displaymessage("Data")
```

```
displaymessage("Science", 5)
```

a. Data Science Science Science Science Science

b. Data Science 5

c. DataDataDataDataDataScience

d. DataDataDataDataDataData

18. Guess the output of the following code

```
def quad(x):
```

```
    return x * x * x * x
```

```
x = quad(3)
```

```
print(x)
```

a. 27

b. 9

c. 3

d. 81

19. Gauge the output of the following code.

```
def foo():
```

```
    return total + 1
```

```
total = 0
```

```
print(foo())
```

a. 1

b. 0

c. 11

d. 00

20. The default arguments specified in the function header is an

- a. Identifier followed by an = and the default value
- b. Identifier followed by the default value within back-ticks
- c. Identifier followed by the default value within []
- d. Identifier followed by an #.