

SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi
CLASS-XII (2020-21)



Sub: Computer Science (083) Assignment-5

Reference Chapter: 3. Working with Functions

MCQ (Select the most suitable alternative):

- Which of the following is correct method of function definition?
(a) `def fun[]:` (b) `def fun< >:`
(c) `deg fun():` (d) `def fun{ }:`
- A user defined function must return a value. This statement is
(a) True (b) False
(c) Partially False (d) None of the above
- Out of Function Name, Arguments and return statement which one is mandatory to define a function?
(a) Function Name (b) Arguments
(c) return statement (d) All of these
- The values being passed through a function call statement are called
(a) Formal Parameters (b) Actual Parameters
(c) Invoke (d) None of these
- The values received in a function definition header are called
(a) Formal Parameter (b) Actual Parameter
(c) Define (d) None of these
- For **def func(x,y):** which statement is correct to call that function?
(a) `func(a,b)` (b) `func(a,b):`
(c) `def func(a,b)` (d) `func()`
- Which of the following is a legal statement?
(a) `def interest(p=2000,r,t):` (b) `def interest(p=2000,r=0.10,t):`
(c) `def interest(p=2000,r,t=3):` (d) `def interest(p,r,t=3):`
- How many values can a function return?
(a) Cannot return (b) Only One
(c) More than one (d) None of these
- Which keyword/statement indicate dummy function i.e. without a statement?
(a) NULL (b) pass
(c) empty (d) No such keyword in python
- Doc Strings are written
(a) `"" ""` (b) `" " "`
(c) `# #` (d) `## ##`

11. Which of the given argument types can be skipped from a function call?
 (a) positional arguments (b) keyword arguments
 (c) named arguments (d) default arguments
12. What is the order of resolving scope of a name in a Python? (L: Local namespace, E: Enclosing namespace, B: Built-In namespace, G: Global namespace)
 (a) B G E L (b) G E B L
 (c) L E G B (d) L B E G
13. What is a variable defined outside all the functions referred to as ...
 (a) A static variable (b) A global variable
 (c) A local variable (d) An automatic variable
14. What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as ...
 (a) A static variable (b) A global variable
 (c) A local variable (d) An automatic variable
15. What is the result of this code?

```
def print_double(x):
    print(2**x)
print_double(3)
```

 (a) 8
 (b) 6
 (c) 4
 (d) 12
16. Carefully observe the code and give the answer.

```
def function1(a):
    a=a+ '1'
    a=a*2
function1("Hello")
```

 (a) indentation error
 (b) can not perform mathematical operation on string
 (c) Hello2
 (d) Hello1Hello1
17. Which of the following function header is correct?
 (a) `def f(a=1,b):` (b) `def f(a=1, b, c=2):`
 (c) `def f(a=1, b=1, c=2):` (d) `def f(a=1, b= 1, c=2, d):`
18. Which of the following function call can be used to invoke the below function definition?

```
def test(a, b, c, d)
```

 (a) `test(1, 2, 3, 4)` (b) `test(a=1, 2, 3, 4)`
 (c) `test(a=1, b=2, c=3, 4)` (d) `test(a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4)`
19. Which of the following function call will cause error while invoking the below function definition?

```
def test(a, b, c, d)
```

 (a) `test(1, 2, 3, 4)` (b) `test(a=1, 2, 3, 4)`

(c) test(a=1, b=2, c=3, 4)

(d) test(a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4)

20. Pick one of the following statements to correctly complete the function body in the given code snippet.

```
def f(number):
```

```
    #Missing function body
```

```
print(f(5))
```

(a) return "number"

(b) print(number)

(c) print("number")

(d) return number

