PYTHON TEST - 3.1 (INTRODUCTION)

Total points 50/50 ?

Introduction to Functions in Python

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

✓ 1. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python? *   1/1

○ a) func

○ b) function

◉ c) def   ✓

○ d) define

2. A function in Python is defined using: * ✓ 1/1

- ⦿ a) def keyword ✓
- ○ b) return keyword
- ○ c) func keyword
- ○ d) Both a and b

3. What is the default return value of a function that does not explicitly return anything? ✓ *1/1

- ○ a) 0
- ⦿ b) None ✓
- ○ c) False
- ○ d) Empty string

4. A function in Python begins with: * ✓ 1/1

- ⦿ a) keyword def and colon (:) ✓
- ○ b) keyword function
- ○ c) keyword fun
- ○ d) only parentheses ()

⑦

✓ 5. What is the correct syntax of a function named greet with no parameters? *1/1

◉ a) def greet():   ✓

○ b) def greet:

○ c) function greet():

○ d) def(greet):

✓ 6. Which statement correctly calls a function hello? *   1/1

○ a) call hello()

◉ b) hello()   ✓

○ c) def hello()

○ d) function hello()

✓ 7. If a function is defined but not called, it will: *   1/1

○ a) Run automatically

◉ b) Not execute   ✓

○ c) Throw an error

○ d) Run once

?

✓ 8. When is a function executed? * 1/1

○ a) At the time of definition

⦿ b) Only when it is called ✓

○ c) During program compilation

○ d) Always automatically

✓ 9. What happens if you call a function without parentheses? * 1/1

○ a) Function executes

⦿ b) Function is returned as an object ✓

○ c) Syntax error

○ d) Nothing happens

✓ 10. Functions in Python can be called: * 1/1

○ a) Only once

⦿ b) Any number of times ✓

○ c) Only twice

○ d) Only if they have arguments

✓ 11. Functions can accept: *   1/1

○ a) Zero arguments

○ b) One argument

○ c) Multiple arguments

◉ d) All of the above   ✓

✓ 12. What are arguments provided during a function call called? *   1/1

○ a) Parameters

○ b) Variables

◉ c) Arguments   ✓

○ d) Inputs

✓ 13. What are variables listed in the function definition called? *   1/1

◉ a) Parameters   ✓

○ b) Arguments

○ c) Keywords

○ d) Constants

?

✓ 14. A function in Python can return: * 1/1

○ a) Only one value

○ b) Multiple values as a tuple

○ c) No values

◉ d) Both b and c ✓

✓ 15. Which function call is valid for def add(a, b):? * 1/1

○ a) add()

○ b) add(5)

◉ c) add(5, 10) ✓

○ d) add(5, 10, 15)

✓ 16. Which keyword is used to return a value from a function? * 1/1

◉ a) return ✓

○ b) break

○ c) yield

○ d) output

✓ 17. What will be the output of: *

def test():

    return 5

print(test())

1/1

- ○ a) None
- ○ b) 0
- ◉ c) 5 ✓
- ○ d) Error

✓ 18. If a function has no return statement, it returns: *

1/1

- ○ a) 0
- ○ b) Undefined
- ◉ c) None ✓
- ○ d) Garbage value

✓ 19. Can a function return multiple values? *

1/1

- ○ a) No
- ◉ b) Yes, as a tuple ✓
- ○ c) Yes, as a list only
- ○ d) Yes, but only integers

✓ 20. A return statement inside a function: *   1/1

○ a) Exits the function immediately   ✓

○ b) Continues execution

○ c) Throws error

○ d) None of the above

✓ 21. Variables defined inside a function are called: *   1/1

○ a) Local variables   ✓

○ b) Global variables

○ c) Constants

○ d) Parameters

✓ 22. Variables defined outside any function are called: *   1/1

○ a) Local

○ b) Global   ✓

○ c) Parameters

○ d) Constants

✓ 23. Which keyword is used to declare a global variable inside a function? * 1/1

○ a) all

◉ b) global ✓

○ c) var

○ d) extern

✓ 24. Local variables can be accessed: * 1/1

◉ a) Inside the function only ✓

○ b) Anywhere in the program

○ c) Only in main()

○ d) Nowhere

✓ 25. What will happen if a global variable and local variable have the same *1/1
name?

○ a) Error

◉ b) Local variable shadows global ✓

○ c) Global variable shadows local

○ d) None of these

?

✓ 26. Which of the following is a built-in function? *   1/1

○ a) print()

○ b) input()

○ c) len()

◉ d) All of these   ✓

✓ 27. User-defined functions are created by: *   1/1

○ a) Python internally

◉ b) The programmer   ✓

○ c) The compiler

○ d) The interpreter

✓ 28. Functions can be classified into: *   1/1

○ a) Built-in functions

○ b) User-defined functions

◉ c) Both a and b   ✓

○ d) Only user-defined

?

✓ 29. abs(-7) will return: *   1/1

○ a) -7

◉ b) 7   ✓

○ c) Error

○ d) None

✓ 30. What type of function is print()? *   1/1

○ a) User-defined

◉ b) Built-in   ✓

○ c) Anonymous

○ d) Recursive

✓ 31. Which keyword is used for anonymous functions? *   1/1

○ a) def

◉ b) lambda   ✓

○ c) anon

○ d) func

✓ 32. A lambda function can have: * 1/1

◉ a) Only one expression ✓

○ b) Multiple statements

○ c) Loops

○ d) Conditions only

✓ 33. What will f = lambda x: x+5; print(f(10)) output? * 1/1

○ a) 5

○ b) 10

◉ c) 15 ✓

○ d) Error

✓ 34. Lambda functions are also called: * 1/1

◉ a) Anonymous functions ✓

○ b) Global functions

○ c) Named functions

○ d) Special functions

✓ 35. Which of the following is correct? * 1/1

○ a) def f(x): return x+1

○ b) f = lambda x: x+1

◉ c) Both a and b ✓

○ d) None

✓ 36. A function can call: * 1/1

○ a) Other functions

○ b) Itself

◉ c) Both a and b ✓

○ d) None

✓ 37. A function that calls itself is called: * 1/1

◉ a) Recursive function ✓

○ b) Anonymous function

○ c) Global function

○ d) Iterative function

38. Functions improve: *

1/1

- ○ a) Readability
- ○ b) Reusability
- ○ c) Maintainability
- ◉ d) All of the above ✓

39. Which is true about functions? *

1/1

- ○ a) They can reduce redundancy
- ○ b) They make code modular
- ○ c) They can be reused
- ◉ d) All of these ✓

40. Which of the following is not true about Python functions? *

1/1

- ○ a) They may return multiple values
- ◉ b) They cannot call themselves ✓
- ○ c) They may accept zero arguments
- ○ d) They improve modularity

✓ 41. Function parameters in Python are: * 1/1

○ a) Pass by value

○ b) Pass by reference

● c) Pass by object reference ✓

○ d) None of these

✓ 42. Default arguments are assigned in: * 1/1

○ a) Function call

● b) Function definition ✓

○ c) Anywhere

○ d) None

✓ 43. Which is correct? * 1/1

● a) def f(x=5): print(x) ✓

○ b) def f(x): print(x=5)

○ c) def f(=5x): print(x)

○ d) def f(): print(x=5)

44. Can Python functions have keyword arguments? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Yes ✓
- ○ b) No

45. What does *args represent? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Variable number of positional arguments ✓
- ○ b) Variable number of keyword arguments
- ○ c) Fixed arguments
- ○ d) None

46. What does **kwargs represent? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Keyword arguments in dictionary form ✓
- ○ b) Positional arguments
- ○ c) Default values
- ○ d) None

✓ 47. Functions inside a function are called: *   1/1

○ a) Nested functions   ✓

○ b) Recursive functions

○ c) Local functions

○ d) Anonymous functions

✓ 48. Which is NOT true about functions? *   1/1

○ a) They can have default arguments

○ b) They can return multiple values

○ c) They can take variable-length arguments

● d) They must always return a value   ✓

✓ 49. Which of the following functions modifies the original object passed? * 1/1

○ a) Functions with immutable arguments

● b) Functions with mutable arguments   ✓

○ c) Both

○ d) None

⑦

**50. What is the output of: ** *

```
def f(a, b=2, c=3):
    return a+b+c
print(f(1)
```

1/1

- a) 1
- b) 3
- ◉ c) 6 ✓
- d) Error

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