PYTHON TEST - 3.3 (DEFINING FUNCTIONS)

Total points 50/50

Defining Functions in Python

STUDENT NAME *

VIVA

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

- ○ a) func
- ○ b) define
- ◉ c) def ✓
- ○ d) function

✓ **2.** What is the correct syntax to define a function named greet? * 1/1

- ○ a) function greet():
- ◉ b) def greet(): ✓
- ○ c) func greet():
- ○ d) greet():

✓ **3.** What will happen if a function is defined but never called? * 1/1

- ○ a) It will execute automatically
- ○ b) It will give an error
- ◉ c) It won't execute ✓
- ○ d) It will print None

✓ **4.** Every function in Python begins with which keyword? * 1/1

- ○ a) function
- ◉ b) def ✓
- ○ c) lambda
- ○ d) call

✓ **5.** What is the default return type of a function in Python if not specified? * 1/1

- a) int
- b) str
- c) None ✓
- d) bool

✓ **6.** Which of the following is a valid function definition? * 1/1

- a) def add(x, y): return x + y ✓
- b) def add(x, y) return x + y
- c) func add(x, y): return x + y
- d) define add(x, y): return x + y

✓ **7.** In Python, a function can return: * 1/1

- a) Only integers
- b) Only strings
- c) Any data type ✓
- d) None

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

- a) exit
- b) end
- c) return ✓
- d) stop

✓ **9.** A function with no return statement returns: * 1/1

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

✓ **10.** Can a function return multiple values in Python? * 1/1

- a) No
- b) Yes, as a tuple
- c) Yes, as a list
- d) Both b and c ✓

✓ **11.** Where should the function definition be placed in Python? * 1/1

- (●) a) Before function call ✓
- ( ) b) After function call
- ( ) c) Anywhere in the code
- ( ) d) Inside another function only

✓ **12.** Which of the following is true about defining functions? * 1/1

- (●) a) Function name must start with a letter or underscore ✓
- ( ) b) Function name can start with a number
- ( ) c) Function name can have spaces
- ( ) d) Function name can be any symbol

✓ **13.** What will def func(): pass do? * 1/1

- ( ) a) Raise an error
- (●) b) Create a function that does nothing ✓
- ( ) c) End the program
- ( ) d) Return None automatically

✓ **14.** Which keyword is optional in a function definition? * 1/1

- ○ a) def
- ◉ b) return ✓
- ○ c) function name
- ○ d) parentheses

✓ **15.** Which is NOT allowed in a function definition? * 1/1

- ○ a) Multiple parameters
- ○ b) No parameters
- ○ c) Returning multiple values
- ◉ d) Function without parentheses ✓

✓ **16.** What is the output of the following? * 1/1

```
def test():
    return
print(test())
```

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

✓ **17.** What will happen if a function has no body? * 1/1

- ○ a) It will give an error
- ○ b) It will print None
- ○ c) It will raise IndentationError
- ◉ d) It will do nothing if pass is used ✓

✓ **18.** What will be the output? * 1/1

```
def add(x, y):
    print(x + y)
result = add(2, 3)
print(result)
```

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

✓ **19.** Which of these can be part of a function definition? * 1/1

- ○ a) Parameters
- ○ b) Body
- ○ c) Return statement
- ◉ d) All of the above ✓

✓ **20.** What will be the output? * 1/1

```
def greet():
    return "Hello"
print(greet)
```

- ○ a) Hello
- ○ b) Error
- ◉ c) Function reference (memory address) ✓
- ○ d) None

✓ **21.** Can we define a function inside another function in Python? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Yes ✓
- ○ b) No

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

- ○ a) def func[]:
- ◉ b) def func(): ✓
- ○ c) def func:
- ○ d) def func{}:

✓ **23.** Which keyword defines an anonymous function in Python? * 1/1

- a) def
- b) return
- c) lambda ✓
- d) func

✓ **24.** Which function returns the number of arguments passed in a function call? * 1/1

- a) count()
- b) len()
- c) argc()
- d) None of these ✓

✓ **25.** What is the scope of variables defined inside a function? * 1/1

- a) Global
- b) Local ✓
- c) Static
- d) Constant

✓ **26.** Which is valid? * 1/1

- (●) a) def _func(): pass ✓
- ( ) b) def 1func(): pass
- ( ) c) def func-name(): pass
- ( ) d) def func name(): pass

✓ **27.** Which of these is true? * 1/1

- ( ) a) Function name can be a keyword
- (●) b) Function name cannot be a keyword ✓

✓ **28.** A function defined inside a class is called: * 1/1

- ( ) a) Function
- (●) b) Method ✓
- ( ) c) Constructor
- ( ) d) Destructor

✓ **29.** Which of the following is a correct function definition? * 1/1

- (●) a) def calc(a, b=2): return a+b ✓
- ( ) b) def calc(a=2, b): return a+b

✓ **30.** What happens if return statement is missing? * 1/1

- (●) a) Function returns None ✓
- ( ) b) Function gives error
- ( ) c) Function prints result
- ( ) d) Program stops

✓ **31.** Which keyword defines a generator function? * 1/1

- (●) a) def ✓
- ( ) b) yield
- ( ) c) gen
- ( ) d) return

✓ **32.** A function definition in Python can have: * 1/1

- ( ) a) Only one argument
- (●) b) Unlimited arguments ✓
- ( ) c) Maximum 255 arguments
- ( ) d) No arguments allowed

✓ **33.** Default arguments must appear: * 1/1

- ○ a) Before non-default arguments
- ◉ b) After non-default arguments ✓
- ○ c) Anywhere
- ○ d) Not allowed

✓ **34.** Can functions return other functions? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Yes ✓
- ○ b) No

✓ **35.** A recursive function is one that: * 1/1

- ◉ a) Calls itself ✓
- ○ b) Calls another function
- ○ c) Runs infinitely
- ○ d) Has no parameters

✓ **36.** What will this return? * 1/1

```
def check():
    return "Hi"
    return "Bye"
print(check())
```

- (●) a) Hi ✓
- ( ) b) Bye
- ( ) c) Both
- ( ) d) Error

✓ **37.** Can a function definition have no parameters? * 1/1

- (●) a) Yes ✓
- ( ) b) No

✓ **38.** Which function shows the docstring of another function? * 1/1

- ( ) a) print()
- (●) b) help() ✓
- ( ) c) info()
- ( ) d) doc()

✓ **39.** A function definition should always have: * 1/1

- ○ a) def keyword
- ○ b) Parentheses
- ○ c) Colon (:) at end of definition line
- ◉ d) All of these ✓

✓ **40.** Which keyword is used for documentation in functions? * 1/1

- ○ a) comment
- ○ b) doc
- ◉ c) """ """ (docstring) ✓
- ○ d) describe

✓ **41.** Which of the following is valid? * 1/1

- ◉ a) def sum(a, b, c=5): return a+b+c ✓
- ○ b) def sum(a=5, b, c): return a+b+c

✓ **42.** Functions in Python are: * 1/1

- (●) a) First-class objects ✓
- ( ) b) Not objects
- ( ) c) Variables only
- ( ) d) Keywords

✓ **43.** Can functions be passed as arguments? * 1/1

- (●) a) Yes ✓
- ( ) b) No

✓ **44.** Which statement is used to define a function without body temporarily? *1/1

- ( ) a) None
- (●) b) pass ✓
- ( ) c) continue
- ( ) d) break

✓ **45.** Which of these is true for function names? * 1/1

- (●) a) They are case-sensitive ✓
- ( ) b) They are not case-sensitive

✓ **46.** A Python function definition may include: * 1/1

- ○ a) Parameters
- ○ b) Default parameters
- ○ c) Docstring
- ◉ d) All of these ✓

✓ **47.** Can a function return different data types at different times? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Yes ✓
- ○ b) No

✓ **48.** What will happen? * 1/1

```
def func():
    print("Hello")
return "Hi"
```

- ○ a) Prints Hello
- ○ b) Returns Hi
- ◉ c) Error ✓
- ○ d) None

✓ **49.** Which of the following is NOT true about functions? * 1/1

- ○ a) Functions help reusability
- ○ b) Functions reduce code duplication
- ◉ c) Functions cannot call themselves ✓
- ○ d) Functions may have parameters

✓ **50.** Can a function be defined with variable-length arguments? * 1/1

- ◉ a) Yes, using *args and **kwargs ✓
- ○ b) No