THE VILLAGE
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
"We Nurture Dreams"

GRADE :12: COMPUTER SCIENCE-QUESTION BANK

Chapter 2:Working with Functions

Q1. The process of dividing a computer program into separate independent blocks of code with specific functionalities is known as _____.
a. Programming
b. Modular Programming
c. More Programming
d. Step Programming
Ans. b. Modular Programming

Q2. _____ can be defined as a named group of instructions that accomplish a specific task when it is invoked/called.

a. Function
b. Datatype
c. Token
d. Operator
Ans. a. Function

Q3. In a program, a function can be called _____ times.

a. 2
b. 3
c. 5
d. Multiple times
Ans. d. Multiple times

Q4. Which keyword is used to begin the definition of a function?

a. Define
b. DEF
c. def
d. Def
Ans. c. def

Q5. Which of the following statement is a function call?

a. call sum( )
b. def sum( )

c. sum( )
d. function sum( )
Ans. c. sum( )

Q6. Which of the following are advantages of using function in program?

a. It increases readability of program.
b. It increases reusability.
c. It makes debugging easier.
d. All of the above
Ans. d. All of the above

Q7. Function defined to achieve some task as per the programmer's requirement is called a _____
a. user defined function
b. library function
c. built in functions
d. All of the above.
Ans. a. user defined function

Q8. Functions which are already defined in python is called a _____
a. user defined function
b. library functions
c. built in functions
d. Both b and c
Ans. d. Both b and c

Q9. Which of the following statement is not true regarding functions?

a. A function definition begins with "define"
b. A function may or may not have parameters.
c. A function may or may not return value.
d. Function header always ends with a colon (:).
Ans. a. A function definition begins with "define"

Q10. Which of the following statement is outside the function "sum"?

```
def sum():
    a = int(input("Enter number"))#Statement 1
    b = int(input("Enter number")) #Statement 2
s = a + b #Statement 3
print(s) #Statement 4
```

a. Statement 1
b. Statement 2
c. Statement 3

d. Both Statement 3 and Statement 4
Ans. d. Both Statement 3 and Statement 4

Q11. The function can be called in the program by writing function name followed by ___
a. [ ]
b. { }
c. ( )
d. None of the above
Ans. c. ( )

Q12. def cal(n1) : What is n1?

a. Parameter
b. Argument
c. Keyword
d. None of the above
Ans. a. Parameter

Q13. cal(n1) : What is n1?

a. Parameter
b. Argument
c. Keyword
d. None of the above
Ans. b. Argument

Q14. Write the output of the following:

```
def s(n1):
    print(n1)
n2=4
s(n2)
```
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. Error
Ans. c. 4

Q15. Which of the following statement will execute in last?

```
def s(n1): #Statement 1
    print(n1) #Statement 2
n2=4 #Statement 3
s(n2) #Statement 4
```
a. Statement 1

b. Statement 2
c. Statement 3
d. Statement 4
Ans. b. Statement 2

Q16. Choose the correct answer:

```
def s(n1):
    print(n1)
n2=4
s(n2)
```

Statement A : n1 and n2 have same memory Address
Statement B : both n1 and n2 are referring to the same value, so they have same identity
a. Statement A is True and Statement B is False
b. Statement A is False and Statement B is True
c. Both the statements are True
d. Both the statements are False
Ans. c. Both the statements are True

Q17. Write the output of the following :

```
def s(n1):
    print(n1)
    n1 = n1 +2
n2=4
s(n2)
print(n2)
```

a.

6
4

b.

4
6

c.

4
4

d.

6
6

Ans.

Q18. Consider the following code and choose the incorrect statement.:

```
def s(n1):
    print(id(n1))
n2=4
s(n2)
print(id(n2))
```

a. Function name is 's'
b. Function 's' is taking one parameter.
c. Both print statement will print the same value.
d. Both print statement will print different value.
Ans. d. Both print statement will print different value.

Q19. Write the output of the following:

```
def cal(m,n):
    if m==n:
        return m*3
    else:
        return m*2
s = cal(9, 8)
print(s)
```

a. 16
b. 18
c. 27
d. 24
Ans. b. 18

Q20. Write the output of the following:

```
def cal(m,n):
    if m==n:
        return m*3
    else:
        return n*2
s = cal("Amit", "Anuj")
print(s)
```

a. AmitAmitAmit
b. AmitAmit
c. AnujAnujAnuj
d. AnujAnuj

Ans. d. AnujAnuj

Q21. Write the output of the following:

```
def fn(n1, n2=7):
    n1=n1+n2
    print(n1)
fn(3, 9)
```

a. 3
b. 9
c. 12
d. 10
Ans. c. 12

Q22. Write the output of the following:

```
def fn(n1, n2=7):
   n1=n1%n2
   print(n1)
fn(3%2, 9%2)
```

a. 1
b. 0
c. 2
d. 3
Ans. b. 0

Q23. Which of the following function definition header is wrong?

a. def sum(n1, n2, n = 3):
b. def scan(p1, p2 = 4, p3 = 5):
c. def div(p1=4, p2, p3):
d. def mul(p1, n1, m1):
Ans. c. def div(p1=4, p2, p3):

Q24. Functions which do not return any value is called _____
a. default function
b. zero function
c. void function
d. null function
Ans. c. void function

Q25. The _____ statement returns the values from the function to the calling function.
a. send
b. give
c. return

d. take
Ans. c. return

Q26. The return statement in function is used to _____
a. return value
b. returns the control to the calling function
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above
Ans. c. Both of the above

Q27. Choose the correct statement

a. We can create function with no argument and no return value.
b. We can create function with no argument and with return value(s)
c. We can create function with argument(s) and no return value.
d. All of the above

Ans. d. All of the above

Q28. Write the output of the following:

```
sound()
def sound():
   print("sound" * 2)
```

a. sound
b. soundsound
c. NameError : name 'sound' is not defined
d. SyntaxError: invalid syntax
Ans. c. NameError : name 'sound' is not defined

Q29. A function may return multiple values using ____
a. List
b. Tuple
c. String
d. Dictionary
Ans. b. Tuple

Q30. The part of the program where a variable is accessible is known as the _____ of that variable

a. scope
b. module
c. part
d. none of the above
Ans. a. scope

Q31. Which of the following is not the scope of variable?

a. Local
b. Global
c. Outside
d. None of the above
Ans. c. Outside

Q32. A variable that is defined inside any function or a block is known as a ___
a. Global variable
b. Local variable
c. Function Variable
d. inside variable
Ans. b. Local variable

Q33. Fill in the blank so that the output is 9:

```
a = 9
def sound():
  _______ a
  print(a)
sound()
```

a. local
b. global
c. outer
d. var
Ans. b. global

Q34. Write the output of the following:

```
a = 9
def sound():
   b = 7
   print(a)
sound()
print(b)
```

a.
7
7
b.
9
9
c.
7
9

d.
Error
Ans. d. Error

Q35. How many built-in functions are used in the following code:

```
a = int(input("Enter a number: ")
b = a * a
print(" The square of ",a ,"is", b)
```

a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
Ans. c. 3

Q36. Which of the following is not the built-in function?

a. input( )
b. tuple( )
c. print( )
d. dictionary( )
Ans. d. dictionary( )

Q37. Which of the following is not the type of function argument?

a. Required argument
b. Keyword argument
c. initial argument
d. default argument
Ans. c. initial argument

Q38. Write the output of the following:

```
print("A")
def prnt():
    print("B")
print("C")
prnt()
```

a.
A
B
C
b.
B
C
A

c.
A
B
d.
A
C
B
Ans. d.

Q39. Write the output of the following:

```
def check():
  i = 5
  while i > 1:
      if i //2==0:
         x = i + 2
         i = i-1
      else:
         i = i-2
         x = i
  print (x)
check()
```

a.
3
3
b.

5
3
c.

3
1
d.
3
2
Ans. c.

Q40. Which module is to be imported for using randint( ) function?

a. rand
b. random
c. randrange
d. randomrange
Ans. b. random

Q41. Which of the following number can never be generated by the following code:

random.randrange(0, 100)
a. 0
b. 100
c. 99
d. 1
Ans. b. 100

Q42. Write the output of : print(abs(-45))

a. 45.0
b. -45
c. 45
d. None of the above
Ans. c. 45

Q43. Write the output of : print(max([1, 2, 3, 4], [4, 5, 6], [7]))

a. [1, 2, 3, 4]
b. [4, 5, 6]
c. [7]
d. 7
Ans. c. [7]

Q44. Write the output of : print(min(tuple("computer")))

a. c
b. o
c. u
d. t
Ans. a. c

Q45. Choose the incorrect statement.

a. print(pow(2, 3))
b. print(pow(2.3, 3.2))
c. print(pow(2, 3, 2))
d. None of the above
Ans. d. None of the above

Q46. Which of the following return floating point number?

a. print(pow(2, 3))
b. print(pow(2.3, 3.2))
c. print(pow(2, 3, 2))

d. All of the above
Ans. b. print(pow(2.3, 3.2))

Q47. Which of the following statement is correct?

a. A Python standard library consists of a number of modules
b. A Module consists of a number of Python standard libraries
c. Library and modules are alias of each other.
d. None of the above
Ans. a. A Python standard library consists of a number of modules

Q48. Arrange the following from Simple(small) to Complex(big).

Instructions, Functions, Library, Module
a. Instructions, Functions, Library, Module
b. Functions, Instructions, Library, Module
c. Module, Functions, Instructions, Library
d. Instructions, Functions, Module, Library
Ans. d. Instructions, Functions, Module, Library

Q49. A module is save with extension **_____**
a. .py
b. .pym
c. .mpy
d. .mps
Ans. a. .py

Q50. Choose the correct statement to import Math module:

a. Import math
b. import math
c. import Math
d. Import Math
Ans. b. import math