

1. Which of the following is the use of function in python?

- a) Functions are reusable pieces of programs
- b) Functions don't provide better modularity for your application
- c) you can't also create your own functions
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: a

2. Which keyword is used for function?

- a) Fun
- b) Define
- c) Def
- d) Function

Answer: c

3. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def sayHello():  
2.     print('Hello World!')  
3. sayHello()  
4. sayHello()
```

a)

Hello World!

Hello World!

b)

'Hello World!'

'Hello World!'

c)

Hello

Hello

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

4. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def printMax(a, b):
2.     if a > b:
3.         print(a, 'is maximum')
4.     elif a == b:
5.         print(a, 'is equal to', b)
6.     else:
7.         print(b, 'is maximum')
8. printMax(3, 4)
```

a) 3

b) 4

c) 4 is maximum

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

5. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. x = 50
2. def func(x):
3.     print('x is', x)
4.     x = 2
5.     print('Changed local x to', x)
6. func(x)
7. print('x is now', x)
```

a)

x is 50

Changed local x to 2

x is now 50

b)

x is 50

Changed local x to 2

x is now 2

c)

x is 50

Changed local x to 2

x is now 100

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

6. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. x = 50
2. def func():
3.     global x
4.     print('x is', x)
5.     x = 2
6.     print('Changed global x to', x)
7. func()
8. print('Value of x is', x)
```

a)

x is 50

Changed global x to 2

Value of x is 50

b)

x is 50

Changed global x to 2

Value of x is 2

c)

x is 50

Changed global x to 50

Value of x is 50

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def say(message, times = 1):
2.     print(message * times)
3. say('Hello')
4. say('World', 5)
```

a)

Hello

WorldWorldWorldWorldWorld

b)

Hello

World 5

c)

Hello

World,World,World,World,World

d)

Hello

HelloHelloHelloHelloHello

Answer: a

8. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def func(a, b=5, c=10):
2.     print('a is', a, 'and b is', b, 'and c is', c)
3.
4. func(3, 7)
5. func(25, c = 24)
6. func(c = 50, a = 100)
```

a)

a is 7 and b is 3 and c is 10

a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24

a is 5 and b is 100 and c is 50

b)

a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10

a is 5 and b is 25 and c is 24

a is 50 and b is 100 and c is 5

c)

a is 3 and b is 7 and c is 10

a is 25 and b is 5 and c is 24

a is 100 and b is 5 and c is 50

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

9. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def maximum(x, y):
2.     if x > y:
3.         return x
4.     elif x == y:
5.         return 'The numbers are equal'
6.     else:
7.         return y
8.
9. print(maximum(2, 3))
```

a) 2

b) 3

c) The numbers are equal

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

10. Which of the following is a feature of DocString?

a) Provide a convenient way of associating documentation with Python modules, functions, classes, and methods

b) All functions should have a docstring

c) Docstrings can be accessed by the `__doc__` attribute on objects

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

11. Which are the advantages of functions in python?

- a) Reducing duplication of code
- b) Decomposing complex problems into simpler pieces
- c) Improving clarity of the code
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

12. What are the two main types of functions?

- a) Custom function
- b) Built-in function & User defined function
- c) User function
- d) System function

Answer: b

13. Where is function defined?

- a) Module
- b) Class
- c) Another function
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

14. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

- a) Module
- b) Class
- c) Another function
- d) Method

Answer: d

15. Which of the following is the use of id() function in python?

- a) Id returns the identity of the object
- b) Every object doesn't have a unique id
- c) All of the mentioned

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

16. Which of the following refers to mathematical function?

a) sqrt

b) rhombus

c) add

d) rhombus

Answer: a

17. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def cube(x):  
2.     return x * x * x  
3. x = cube(3)  
4. print x
```

a) 9

b) 3

c) 27

d) 30

Answer: c

18. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def C2F(c):  
2.     return c * 9/5 + 32  
3. print C2F(100)  
4. print C2F(0)
```

a)

212

32

b)

314

24

c)

567

98

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

19. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def power(x, y=2):  
2.     r = 1  
3.     for i in range(y):  
4.         r = r * x  
5.     return r  
6. print power(3)  
7. print power(3, 3)
```

a)

212

32

b)

9

27

c)

567

98

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

20. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def sum(*args):  
2.     """Function returns the sum  
3.     of all values"""  
4.     r = 0  
5.     for i in args:  
6.         r += i  
7.     return r  
8. print sum.__doc__
```

```
9. print sum(1, 2, 3)
10. print sum(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```

a)

6

15

b)

6

100

c)

123

12345

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

21. Python supports the creation of anonymous functions at runtime, using a construct called _____

a) lambda

b) pi

c) anonymous

d) none of the mentioned

Answer: a

22. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. y = 6
2. z = lambda x: x * y
3. print z(8)
```

a) 48

b) 14

c) 64

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: a

23. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. lamb = lambda x: x ** 3
2. print(lamb(5))
```

- a) 15
- b) 555
- c) 125
- d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

24. Does Lambda contains return statements?

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

25. Lambda is a statement.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

26. Lambda contains block of statements.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

27. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def f(x, y, z): return x + y + z
2. f(2, 30, 400)
```

- a) 432
- b) 24000
- c) 430

d) No output

Answer: a

28. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. def writer():  
2.   title = 'Sir'  
3.   name = (lambda x:title + ' ' + x)  
4.   return name  
5.  
6. who = writer()  
7. who('Arthur')
```

a) Arthur Sir

b) Sir Arthur

c) Arthur

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: b

29. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. L = [lambda x: x ** 2,  
2.      lambda x: x ** 3,  
3.      lambda x: x ** 4]  
4.  
5. for f in L:  
6.   print(f(3))
```

a)

27

81

343

b)

6

9

12

c)

9

27

81

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

30. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. min = (lambda x, y: x if x < y else y)
2. min(101*99, 102*98)
```

a) 9997

b) 9999

c) 9996

d) None of the mentioned

Answer: c

31. What is a variable defined outside a function referred to as?

a) A static variable

b) A global variable

c) A local variable

d) An automatic variable

Answer: b

32. What is a variable defined inside a function referred to as?

a) A global variable

b) A volatile variable

c) A local variable

d) An automatic variable

Answer: c