## Day 4 ASSESSMENT

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- 1. What is the primary reason to use functions in programming?
  - 1. Increase execution time

- 2. Reduce memory usage
- mprove modularity and reusability
- 4. Increase code repetition
- 2. Which Java keyword is used when a function returns nothing?

1. null

\_.void

3. empty

4. none

- 3. Which of the following follows Java's method definition syntax correctly?
  - ...runction myFunc(int a) => a +1

2. int myFunc(a) { return a; }

3. int myFunc(int a) { return a; }

4. myFunc(int a): return a

- 4. What does the DRY principle stand for?
  - 1. Don't Rewrite Yourself

2. Do Run Yourself

on't Repeat Yourself

- 4. Don't Reset Yourself
- 5. Which function definition correctly demonstrates overloading?
  - 1. int greet() and void greet()
  - void greet (String name) and void greet ()
    - 3. void greet (String name, String name)
    - 4. void greet (String) and greet (String)
- 6. What will be the output of the following code?

```
int square(int num) {
  return num* num;
```

}

System.out.println(square(4));

1.8

2.16

3.4

4. Error

7. Which of the following is NOT a valid function name in Java?

1. calculateSum

calculate

3. displayMessage

4. get\_total

8. Which of the following is a built-in function in Java?

...system.out.println()

2. addNumbers()

3. greetUser()

4. calculateTax()

9. Which of the following statements is TRUE about functions?

1. They reduce readability

2. They prevent reuse

3. They modularize code

... They increase complexity

```
10. What is the purpose of the return statement?
                                                     pass value back from function
      1. To print output
      3. To exit a loop
                                                   4. To define variables
11. Guess the output:
      void sayHello() {
        System.out.println("Hello!");
      sayHello();
      146 lo!
                                                   2. Error
      3. void
                                                   4. Nothing
12. Which of the following calls a function named displayMessage with one argument?
      1. displayMessage();
                                                displayMessage("Hi");
      3. displayMessage;
                                                   4. call displayMessage("Hi")
13. What does the following function return?
      int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
      System.out.println(add(3,7));
      10
                                                   2.37
      3.4
                                                   4. Error
14. What type of value does the following function return?
      double getDiscount() {
        return 0.2;
                                                   2. float
      1. int
       Mouble
                                                   4. void
15. Which line will produce a compilation error?
      1. void greet 3
                                                   2.intx=5;
      3. \text{return } x + 1,
                                                     system.out.println(return);
16. What is the output of:
      String message = "Local";
      System.out.println(message);
     Local
                                                   2. Error
      3. "Local"
                                                   4. Null
17. In Java, where are functions defined?
      1. Outside class
                                                   2. Inside loops
        Inside class
                                                   4. Anywhere
```

18. What is method overloading?  1. Using too many parameters  ame method name, different signature 3. Calling one method from another 4. Exceeding memory	es
19. Which is a valid return type? 1. word 3. string	2. nothing Coolean
<ul><li>20. A function with the same name but different</li><li>1. Overridden</li><li>3. Recursive</li></ul>	parameters is: verloaded 4. Invalid
21. Debug the code: void greet (String name) { System.out.println("Hello" + name) } ssing semicolon 3. Wrong method name	Wrong parameter     Extra braces
22. What will happen if you try to access a local value of the second of	
<ul><li>23. Which is true for recursive functions?</li><li>1. They must end with a semicolon</li><li>iey call themselves</li></ul>	<ul><li>2. They call other functions</li><li>4. They cannot return values</li></ul>
<ul><li>24. How to make functions more readable?</li><li>1. Use single-letter names</li><li>3. Avoid comments</li></ul>	2. Use camelCase and verbs 4. Use long names only
25. What does 'modularity' mean in functions?  1. One function does everything  ode is broken into parts	2. Code is reused without logic 4. Using only built-in methods
26. A train travels 360 km at a uniform speed. It would have taken 48 minutes less. What is the or 1.35 km/h	

27. A and B together can complete a piece of wo 30 days. How many days will A alone take?  7.60  3.45	rk in 20 days. B alone can complete it in 2.40 4.50
28. The average of 5 consecutive odd number numbers? 1.29 3.33	rs is 35. What is the smallest of these 2.31 4.35
29. A can do a job in 16 days, and B in 12 days. The work is left?  1.1/3  .5/12	ey work together for 4 days. How much 2.1/4 4.7/12
30. The average age of a group of 8 students is group, the average becomes 21. What is the age of 3.15	