Choose the correct option.

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. a

5. b

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Capitalize ()

2. Function

3. Lower

4. String

Answer the following questions:

1. What is use of functions?

**ANS:**

A function can be defined as a block of a reusable code that performs a specific task. Functions help us to break our program into smaller pieces or modules.

2. What do you mean by traversing a string?

**ANS:**

A sequence of characters which is enclosed or surrounded by single (‘ ’) or double (“”) quotes is known as a string. The sequence may include a letter, number, special characters or a backslash. Python treats single quotes as double quotes.

3. How can we call a function in python? Explain using an example?

**ANS:**

A function can be called anytime from other functions or from the command prompt after the definition. For calling a function, we type the function and pass the parameters. For example:

To call a function

Def my\_function() : ----- Name of a function

Print (“Hello”) --- Body of the function

my\_function () ------------ Function call

4. What are the different types of functions ? Explain in detail ?

**ANS:**

Built-In Functions: The print() and input() belong to the category of built-in functions. We also have other built-in functions like range(), type(), etc. The main difference between these two categories is that built-in functions do not require to be written by us whereas a user-defined function has to be developed by the user at the time of writing a program.

User-Defined Functions: User-defined functions are created by the user according to the need of the program. Once the user defines a function, the user can call it in the same way as the built-in functions. User-defined functions are divided into various categories based on the parameters and return type.

5. Write any two built-in functions to manipulate strings ?

**ANS:**

Two built-in functions to manipulate strings:

i. len(): The len() function calculates and returns the length of a string supplied as an argument.

Syntax of using len() function is:

len(string\_name)

ii. lower(): The lower() function converts all uppercase letters to lowercase. Syntax of using lower() function is:

string\_name.lower()

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END CHAPTER \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*