

1. Which keyword is used for function?

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

```
def myfunc():
  x = 300
  def myinnerfunc():
    print(x)
  myinnerfunc()
myfunc()
```

- 300 Error
- It will not print

```
x = 300
def myfunc():
 x = 200
 print(x)
               1. Error
myfunc()
               2. 200
print(x)
                   300
               3. 200
                   200
               4. 300
                   200
```

```
x = 300
def myfunc():
  global x
  x = 200
myfunc()
print(x)
1. Error
2. 300
3. 200
```

- 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) 3b) 4c) 4 is maximumd) None of the mentioned

```
def display(**kwargs):
    for i in kwargs:
        print(i)

display(emp="Kelly", salary=9000)
```

- 1. TypeError
- Kelly
 9000
- 3. ('emp', 'Kelly')
- ('salary', 9000)
- 4. emp salary

```
fun1(25, 75, 55)
fun1(10, 20)
```

- 1. def fun1(**kwargs)
- 2. No, it is not possible in Python
- 3. def fun1(args*)
- 4. def fun1 (*data)

```
def display_person(*args):
    for i in args:
        print(i)

display_person(name="Emma", age="25")
```

- 1. TypeError
- 2. Emma 25
- 3. name age

```
def add(a, b):
    return a+5, b+5

result = add(3, 2)
    print(result)
```

- 1. 15
- 2. 8
- 3. (8, 7)
- 4. Syntax Error

```
def outer_fun(a, b):
    def inner_fun(c, d):
        return c + d

    return inner_fun(a, b)
    return a

result = outer_fun(5, 10)
    print(result)
```

- 1.
- 2. 15
- 3. (15, 5)
- 4. Syntax Error

```
def fun1(name, age=20):
    print(name, age)

fun1('Emma', 25)
```

- 1. Emma 25
- 2. Emma 20

```
def fun1(name, age):
    print(name, age)
```

- 1. fun1("Emma", age=23)
- 2. fun1(age =23, name="Emma")
- 3. fun1(name="Emma", 23)
- 4. fun1(age =23, "Emma")