# Unit - 03: Functions, Modules and Packages MCQ

## 1. Python is mostly used in

- a) Web development
- b) Big data & AI
- c) Scientific Computing
- d) All of the above

Ans: D

### 2. Python is \_\_\_\_\_ language.

- a) Interpreted
- b) Compiled
- c) Both
- d) None of the above

Ans: C

# 3. A python program is called

- a) Module
- b) Package
- c) Program
- d) Namespace

Ans: A

# 4. In python IDLE is abbreviates

- a) Integrated Development and Linear Environment
- b) Integrated Development and Learning Environment
- c) International Development and Learning Environment
- d) International Development and Linear Environment

Ans: B

# 5. Which of the following is not correct about Python?

- a) Python is not case sensitive
- b) Python is interpreted
- c) Python is dynamically typed language
- d) Python is easy to read as it does not uses semicolon or brackets

Ans: A

Diploma: CSE (All Paper)

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6.	Which	of the follow	ing is not a	python	keyword?
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- a) def
- b) for
- c) true
- d) and

Ans: C

# 7. Python uses \_\_\_\_\_ to define or highlight a block of code

- a) Parenthesis
- b) Braces
- c) Quotation
- d) Indentation

Ans: D

### 8. Which keyword is used for function?

- a) define
- b) fun
- c) def
- d) function

Ans: C

# 9. Which of the following items are present in the function header?

- a) function name
- b) parameter list
- c) return value
- d) Both A and B

Ans: D

#### 10. What is called when a function is defined inside a class?

- a) Class
- b) Function
- c) Method
- d) module

Ans: C

#### 11. If the return statement is not used inside the function, the function will return:

- a) None
- b) o
- c) Null
- d) Arbitary value

Ans: D

#### 12. What is a recursive function?

- a) A function that calls other function.
- b) A function which calls itself.
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above

Ans: B

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

- a) Id() returns the size of object.
- b) Id() returns the identity of the object.
- c) Both A and B
- d) None of the above

Ans: B

# 14. Which of the following function headers is correct?

- a) def fun(a = 2, b = 3, c)
- b) def fun(a = 2, b, c = 3)
- c) def fun(a, b = 2, c = 3)
- d) def fun(a, b, c = 3, d)

Ans: C

# 15. In which part of memory does the system store the parameter and local variables of a function call ?

- a) Heap
- b) Stack
- c) Uninitialized data segment
- d) None of the above

Ans: B

- a) def function function\_name():
- b) declare function function\_name():
- c) def function\_name():
- d) declare function\_name():

Ans: C

### 17. Which one of the following is the correct way of calling a function?

- a) function\_name()
- b) call function\_name()
- c) ret function\_name()
- d) function function\_name()

Ans: A

# 18. Which of the following functions is a built-in function in python?

- a) array()
- b) sqrt()
- c) factorial()
- d) print()

Ans: D

# 19. A Python module is a file with the \_ file extension that contains valid Python code.

- a) .pym
- b) .pymodule
- c) .module
- d) .py

Ans: D

# 20. To use a module in another module, you must import it using an \_\_\_\_\_statement.

- a) import
- b) include
- c) both A and B
- d) none of the above

Ans: A

21.A package is a folder containing one	or more Python modules. One of the modules
in a package must be called	

- a) \_\_\_package\_\_\_.py
- b) \_\_main\_\_.py
- c) init.py
- d) \_\_init\_\_.py

Ans: D

# 22. Which statement is correct to import all modules from the package.

- a) from package import all
- b) from package import
- c) from package include all
- d) from package include

Ans: B

# 23. What is returned by math.factorial(5)?

- a) 110
- b) 120
- c) 100
- d) 140

Ans: B

# 24. What is returned by operator.eq(1,1.0)?

- a) Equal
- b) True
- c) False
- d) 1

Ans: B

# 25. Which function is called an anonymous function?

- a) Lambda
- b) Map
- c) Filter
- d) reduce

Ans: A