

## Multiple Choices Questions

1.local variable in python is a variable that is,

- a) Defined inside every function
- b) Local to the given program
- c) Accessible from within the function
- d) All of these

2.Which of the following statements are the advantages of using function?

- a) Reduce duplication of code
- b) Clarity of code
- c) Reuse of code
- d) All of these

3.The keyword that is used to define the block of statements in function?

- a) Function
- b) Func
- c) Def
- d) Pi

4.The characteristics of docstrings are

- a) Suitable way of using documentation
- b) Function should have a docstring
- c) Can be accessed by \_\_doc()\_\_
- d) All of these

5.The two types of functions used in Python are

- a) Build-in and user-defined
- b) Custom function and user function
- c) User function and system call
- d) System function

6.\_\_\_\_\_refers to built-in mathematical function.

- a) sqrt
- b) rhombus
- c) add
- d) sub

7.The variable defined outside the function is referred as

- a) static
- b) global
- c) automatic
- d) register

8.Functions without a return statement do return a value and it is

- a) int
- b) null
- c) None
- d) error

9.The data types of the elements in sys.argv?

- a) set
- b) list
- c) tuple
- d) string

10.The length of sys.argv is?

- a) Total number of arguments excluding the file name
- b) Total number of arguments including the file name
- c) Only file name
- d) Total number of arguments including Python Command

11.The syntax of keyword arguments specified in the function header?

- a) \*followed by an identifier
- b) \_followed by an identifier
- c) \*\*followed by an identifier
- d) \_\_ followed by an identifier

12.The number of arguments that can be passed to a function is

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 0 or more
- d) 1 or more

13.The library that is used to create, manipulate, format, and convert dates, times and timestamps in Python is

- a) Arrow
- b) Pandas
- c) Scipy
- d) NumPy

14.The command line arguments is stored in

- a) os.argv
- b) sys.argv
- c) argv
- d) None

15.The command that is used to install a third-party module in Python is

- a) pip
- b) pipe
- c) install\_module

d) pypy

16. Judge the output of the following code.

```
import math  
math.sqrt(36)
```

- a) error
- b) -6
- c) 6
- d) 6.0

17. The function `divmod(12,20)` is evaluated as

- a) `(10%20,10//20)`
- b) `(10//20,10%20)`
- c) `(10//20,10*20)`
- d) `(10/20,10%20)`

18. Predict the output of the following code?

```
def tweet():  
    print("Python programming!")  
  
tweet()
```

- a) Python programming!
- b) Indentation Error
- c) Syntax Error
- d) Name Error

19. The output of the following code is

```
def displaymessage(message,times=1):  
    print(message*time)  
  
displaymessage("Data")  
  
displaymessage("science",5)
```

- a) Data science Science Science Science Science
- b) Date science 5
- c) Data data data data Data Science
- d) Data Data Data Data Data Data

20. Guess the output of the following code

```
def quad(x):  
    return x*x*x*x  
  
x=quad(3)
```

```
print(x)
```

- a) 27
- b) 9
- c) 3
- d) 81

21. The output of the following code is

```
def add(*args):  
    x=0  
    for i in range(args):  
        x+=i  
    return x  
  
print(add(1,2,3))  
print(add(1,2,3,4,5))
```

- a) 16 15
- b) 6 15
- c) 1 2 3
- d) 123 45

22. Gauge the output of the following code.

```
def foo():  
    return total +1  
  
total = 0  
  
print(foo())
```

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) 11
- d) 00

23. The default arguments specified in the function header is an

- a) Identifier followed by an = and the default value
- b) Identifier followed by the default value within back-ticks
- c) Identifier followed by the default value within []
- d) Identifier followed by an #