Multiple Choice Questions :

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

a.function

b.func

c.def

d.pi

c. def (Correct)

2. 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

d. All of these (Correct)

3. The two types of functions used in Python are

a.Built-in and user-defined

b.Custom function and user function

c.User function and system call

d.System function

a. Built-in and user-defined (Correct)

4. __ refers to built-in mathematical function.

a.sqrt

b.rhombus

c.add

d.sub

a. sqrt (Correct)

5. The variable defined outside the function is referred as

a.static

b.global

c.automatic

d.register

b. global (Correct)

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

a.int

b.null

c.None

d.error

c. None (Correct)

7. The data type of the elements in sys.argv?

a.set

b.list

c.tuple

d.string

b. list (Correct)

8. The length of sys.argv is?

a.Total number of arguments excluding the filename

b.Total number of arguments including the filename

c.Only filename

d.Total number of arguments including Python Command

b. Total number of arguments including the filename (Correct)

9. 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

c. ** followed by an identifier (Correct)

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

a.0

b.1

c.0 or more

d.1 or more

c. 0 or more (Correct)

11. 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

a. Arrow (Correct)

12. The command line arguments is stored in

a.os.argv

b.sys.argv

c.argv

d.None

b. sys.argv (Correct)

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

a.pip

b.pipe

c.install_module

d.pypy

a. pip (Correct)

14. Judge the output of the following code.

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

a. Error

b.−6

c.6

d.6.0

d. 6.0 (Correct)

15. The function divmod(10,20) is evaluated as

a.(10%20,10//20)

b.(10//20,10%20)

c.(10//20,10*20)

d.(10/20,10%20)

b. (10//20,10%20) (Correct)

16. 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

a. Python Programming! (Correct)

17. The output of the following code is

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

a. Data Science Science Science Science Science

b.Data Science 5

c.DataDataDataDataDataScience

d.DataDataDataDataDataData

a. Data Science Science Science Science Science (Correct)

18. 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

d. 81 (Correct)

19. The output of the following code is

```
def add(*args):
   x = 0
   for i in 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.1 2 3 45

b. 6 15 (Correct)

20. Gauge the output of the following code.

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

a. 1

b.0

c.11

d.00

a. 1 (Correct)

21. 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 #

a. Identifier followed by an = and the default value (Correct)