# PYTHON CHAPTER 5: FUNCTIONS

## SECTION 1: TRUE or FALSE (25 Questions)

**Q: 1. Functions help reduce code duplication and improve readability.**

Answer: True

**Q: 2. You must always include the return statement in every function.**

Answer: False

**Q: 3. Parameters are values passed into a function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 4. A local variable is accessible from anywhere in the program.**

Answer: False

**Q: 5. Python uses the 'def' keyword to define a function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 6. The return statement is optional in every function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 7. Function names can include numbers as long as they don't start with one.**

Answer: True

**Q: 8. Whitespace (indentation) does not matter in Python functions.**

Answer: False

**Q: 9. You can call a function before it is defined.**

Answer: False

**Q: 10. You can pass multiple arguments to a function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 11. Functions cannot return more than one value.**

Answer: False

**Q: 12. Variables created inside a function are local to that function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 13. The main purpose of a function is to loop through a list.**

Answer: False

**Q: 14. Functions in Python cannot call other functions.**

Answer: False

**Q: 15. The keyword 'return' ends the function and returns control to the caller.**

Answer: True

**Q: 16. Every function must accept at least one argument.**

Answer: False

**Q: 17. A function can call itself (recursion).**

Answer: True

**Q: 18. You can define a function inside another function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 19. Using global variables inside functions is recommended.**

Answer: False

**Q: 20. Default parameter values are allowed in Python functions.**

Answer: True

**Q: 21. Functions can be assigned to variables.**

Answer: True

**Q: 22. The body of a function must be enclosed in curly braces {}.**

Answer: False

**Q: 23. You can use \*args to accept a variable number of arguments.**

Answer: True

**Q: 24. The pass statement can be used as a placeholder inside a function.**

Answer: True

**Q: 25. Functions cannot modify mutable objects like lists.**

Answer: False

## SECTION 2: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Questions)

**Q: 1. Which keyword is used to define a function in Python?**

* A. func
* B. define
* C. def
* D. function

Answer: C

**Q: 2. What is the purpose of a function?**

* A. To repeat code
* B. To store data
* C. To perform a task
* D. To create variables

Answer: C

**Q: 3. What is a parameter?**

* A. A function name
* B. A returned value
* C. A placeholder for input
* D. A global variable

Answer: C

**Q: 4. What does the return statement do?**

* A. Ends loop
* B. Returns value
* C. Skips code
* D. Prints text

Answer: B

**Q: 5. What is a local variable?**

* A. A global variable
* B. A function
* C. Defined outside
* D. Defined inside a function

Answer: D

**Q: 6. How do you call a function named 'show'?**

* A. call show
* B. show
* C. show()
* D. call.show()

Answer: C

**Q: 7. Which of these is valid function syntax?**

* A. define f():
* B. def f():
* C. function f():
* D. fun f{}

Answer: B

**Q: 8. What does \*args allow?**

* A. Keyword args
* B. No parameters
* C. Multiple arguments
* D. Return types

Answer: C

**Q: 9. Which scope does a variable inside a function belong to?**

* A. Module
* B. Global
* C. Local
* D. File

Answer: C

**Q: 10. Which function returns the length of a string?**

* A. str()
* B. len()
* C. count()
* D. size()

Answer: B

**Q: 11. What is the output of: return 2 + 3?**

* A. 5
* B. 2+3
* C. return
* D. 6

Answer: A

**Q: 12. How many values can a function return?**

* A. One
* B. None
* C. Many
* D. Two only

Answer: C

**Q: 13. What happens when no return is given?**

* A. Error
* B. None is returned
* C. 0 is returned
* D. Program ends

Answer: B

**Q: 14. Which of these is a valid function call?**

* A. call add[2]
* B. add(2)
* C. function add()
* D. new add

Answer: B

**Q: 15. Which symbol defines a block of code in Python?**

* A. {}
* B. ()
* C. :
* D. ;

Answer: C

**Q: 16. What does 'global' keyword do?**

* A. Creates loop
* B. Imports function
* C. Makes a variable global
* D. Creates a list

Answer: C

**Q: 17. A function without parameters is valid in Python.**

* A. True
* B. False
* C. Only with return
* D. Only in loops

Answer: A

**Q: 18. The result of 3 \* 2 inside return is?**

* A. 6
* B. 32
* C. 5
* D. 3

Answer: A

**Q: 19. Which one is a built-in function?**

* A. run()
* B. go()
* C. print()
* D. my\_func()

Answer: C

**Q: 20. How can we stop function execution?**

* A. continue
* B. stop
* C. return
* D. break

Answer: C

## SECTION 3: SHORT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (15 Questions)

**Q: 1. What is a function?**

Answer: A block of organized code that performs a specific task.

**Q: 2. Why use functions?**

Answer: To avoid code repetition and make code modular.

**Q: 3. What is a parameter?**

Answer: A variable in the function definition used to receive data.

**Q: 4. What is an argument?**

Answer: The actual value passed to a function.

**Q: 5. What is the use of return?**

Answer: To send a result back from the function.

**Q: 6. What is a local variable?**

Answer: A variable defined inside a function.

**Q: 7. What is a global variable?**

Answer: A variable accessible throughout the program.

**Q: 8. What does def mean?**

Answer: It is used to define a function.

**Q: 9. Can a function return multiple values?**

Answer: Yes, using tuple or multiple returns.

**Q: 10. What is recursion?**

Answer: A function calling itself.

**Q: 11. Can functions be passed to other functions?**

Answer: Yes, functions are objects in Python.

**Q: 12. What is \*args?**

Answer: It allows variable number of arguments.

**Q: 13. Can a function exist without return?**

Answer: Yes, it can just perform an action.

**Q: 14. What is indentation in functions?**

Answer: Spaces used to define code blocks.

**Q: 15. What happens if you forget parentheses when calling a function?**

Answer: The function is not executed.