Generated Question Paper

1. 1. What is a function declaration in Python programming?
2. 2. How do you define a function in Python?
3. 3. What is the purpose of using functions in Python programming?
4. 4. How can you call a function in Python?
5. 5. Explain the difference between function declaration and function call in Python.
6. 6. What is the syntax for defining a function in Python?
7. 7. How do you pass parameters to a Python function?
8. 8. Can a Python function return a value? If so, how?
9. 9. What is the significance of function declaration in making code modular and reusable?
10. 10. How can you reuse a function in Python programming?

1. Answer:

In Python, a function declaration is a statement that defines a function with a specified name, parameters, and code block. It allows you to define a reusable block of code that can be called and executed at any point in the program. Function declaration syntax in Python is as follows:

```python
def function_name(parameters):
# code block
return result
```

Here, `def` is the keyword used to declare a function, `function_name` is the name of the function, `parameters` are the inputs the function accepts, and the code block defines the operations the function will perform. The `return` statement is used to specify the value that the function will return when called.

2. Answer:

In Python, you can define a function using the `def` keyword followed by the function name and its parameters. Here's the general syntax:

```python
def function_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...):
# Function body
# Indentation is important in Python
# Statements inside the function are executed when the function is called
return expression
```

After defining a function, you can call it by using the function name followed by parentheses containing any arguments the function requires.

6. Answer:

In Python, you can define a function using the following syntax:

```
def function_name(parameters):
# Code block
return value
```

Here's an example of a simple function that adds two numbers:

```
def add_numbers(a, b):
return a + b
```