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HW #6
True or False

1. Programmers rarely define their own functions.
    a. False. Most of the time, programmers define their own functions.
2. A function may be called only one place in a program.
    a. False. There is no limit to the number of calls to a function.
3. Information can be passed to functions through parameters.
    a. True.
4. Every function in python returns a value.
    a. True. If there is no return statement, None is returned.
5. In python, some parameters are passed by reference.
    a. False. Parameters can only be passed by value.
6. In python, a function can only return one value.
    a. False. A function can return multiple values using commas as delimiters.
7. Python functions never modify a parameter.
    a. False. A parameter can be modified.
8. One reason for a function is to reduce code replication.
    a. True. Since a function can be called multiple times, it can reduce repetitive tasks.
9. Variables defined in a function are local to that function.
    a. True.
10. It's a bad idea to define new functions if they make the program longer.
    a. False. Functions can help organize code (OOP encapsulation).

Multiple Choice

1. The part of the program the user calls is called the
    b. caller is the part the user calls.
2. A python function begins with
    a. def is the start of a function.
3. A function can send output to the program with a
    a. return statement.
4. Formal and actual parameters are matched up by
    b. position
5. Which is not a step of the function calling process?
    c. The body of the function executes.
6. In Python, actual parameters are passed
    a. by value
7. Which is not a use of a function?
    d. Functions are not used to show intellectual superiority.
8. If a function returns a value, it should be used in
    a. an expression.
9. A function without a return statement returns
    d. None is returned by default.

10. A function can modify a parameter only if it is
    a. Mutable