

In the name of Allah

#### Fourth season of introduction to python

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. A 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 functions?

- 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. Built-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 type 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 argument excluding the filename

**b. Total number of arguments including the filename**

c. Only filename

d. Total numbers 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\_madule

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 (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)

**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*times)
```

```
Displaymessage("Data")
```

```
Displaymessage("sience",5)
```

a. Data Science Science Science Science Science

b. Data science

c. DataDataDataDataData Science

d. DataDataDataDataData

**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 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

**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

c. identifier followed by the default within back-ticks

d. identifier followed by an #.