NAME :

STUDENT NO. :

GROUP :

Question 1

Consider the following function prototype:

```
void defaultFunction(int a, int b, char z);
```

Which of the following function call is correct?

A. `defaultFunction(5);`
B. `defaultFunction(5, 9, 65.9);`
C. `defaultFunction(6, $);`
D. `defaultFunction(1, 3, '*');`

Question 2

What are the mandatory parts in the function declaration?

A. function type, function name
B. function type, function name, parameters
C. parameters, function name
D. function type, function name, reference parameters

Question 3

What is the output for this program?

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

void duplicate(int a, int b, int c)
{
      a *= 3;
      b += 2;
      c *= 5;
}

int main()
{
      int x = 1, y = 3, z = 7;
      duplicate(x, y, z);
      cout<<x<<y<<z;
}
```

A. *137*
B. *3635*
C. *3535*
D. Syntax error

Question 4

Examine the following program:

```
#include<iostream> //Line 1
using namespace std; //Line 2

int one; //Line 3
void defFunction(int&, double, char); //Line 4

int main()//Line 5
{ //Line 6
    int x = 3; //Line 7
    double y = 5.5; //Line 8
    char z = 'H'; //Line 9

    defFunction(x, y, z); //Line 10
    cout<<endl; //Line 11
    defFunction(x, y-3.5, 'S'); //Line 12

    system("pause");
    return 0;
} //Line 13

void defFunction(int& first, double second, char ch) //Line 14
{ //Line 15
     cout<<first<<endl; //Line 16
     cout<<second<<endl; //Line 17
     cout<<ch<<endl; //Line 18
} //Line 19
```

Identify the following items:

Items	Line numbers	Identifiers
Function prototype		
Function header		
Function body		
Function definition		
Function call statement		
Formal parameters		
Actual parameters		
Value parameters		
Reference parameters		
Local parameters		
Global parameters		

Question 5

Write the function header for the following problem:

(a) Function `calcPrice()` receives the quantity and price of an item. The function calculates and displays the total price.
(b) Function `calcDiscount()` receives the total price of an item. The function calculates and returns the total price after a discount.
(c) Function `calcTax()` receives the total price of an item. The function calculates and returns the total tax as a reference parameter.

Question 6

Given the following function definitions:

```
float calcTest(float partA, float partB)
{
      return ((partA + partB) * 0.15);
}

void result(float totalTest)
{
      if(totalTest >= 50)
            cout<<"\nYou have passed.";
      else
            cout<<"\nYou failed.";
}
```

Write a main program which requires the user to enter the marks obtained for part A and part B of a test. Send both marks to the function named `calcTest()`. This function will calculate the total marks and convert the total marks to 15% as weightage for the mark's contribution. Next sends the converted marks to the function named `result()` to determine the status and display the result.