

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Function 45 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Science

Total Marks : 45

Multiple Choice Question

45 x 1 = 45

- 1) The small sections of code that are used to perform a particular task is called
(a) Subroutines (b) Files (c) Pseudo code (d) Modules
- 2) Which of the following is a unit of code that is often defined within a greater code structure?
(a) Subroutines **(b) Function** (c) Files (d) Modules
- 3) Which of the following is a distinct syntactic block?
(a) Subroutines (b) Function **(c) Definition** (d) Modules
- 4) The variables in a function definition are called as
(a) Subroutines (b) Function (c) Definition **(d) Parameters**
- 5) The values which are passed to a function definition are called
(a) Arguments (b) Subroutines (c) Function (d) Definition
- 6) Which of the following are mandatory to write the type annotations in the function definition?
(a) {} **(b) ()** (c) [] (d) < >
- 7) Which of the following defines what an object can do?
(a) Operating System (b) Compiler **(c) Interface** (d) Interpreter
- 8) Which of the following carries out the instructions defined in the interface?
(a) Operating System (b) Compiler **(c) Implementation** (d) Interpreter
- 9) The functions which will give exact result when same arguments are passed are called
(a) Impure functions (b) Partial Functions (c) Dynamic Functions **(d) Pure functions**
- 10) The functions which cause side effects to the arguments passed are called
(a) Impure function (b) Partial Functions (c) Dynamic Functions (d) Pure functions
- 11) Function square is a _____ because it will not give different result for same input.
(a) Impure function **(b) Pure function** (c) String function (d) Chromeland function
- 12) Which of the following are expressed using statements of a programming language?
(a) Functions **(b) Algorithm** (c) Interface (d) Implementation
- 13) What must be used when a bulk of statements to be repeated for many number of times?
(a) Algorithm (b) Program **(c) Subroutines** (d) Parameters
- 14) Which of the following contains a set a code that works an many kinds of input and produces a concrete output?
(a) Function (b) Algorithm (c) Arguments (d) Language
- 15) Which of the following are the values which are passed to a function definition?

(a) Parameters (b) Algorithm (c) Data types (d) Arguments

16) The function definition is introduced by the keyword

(a) def (b) rec **(c) let** (d) infer

17) The recursive function is defined using the keyword

(a) let **(b) let rec** (c) name (d) infer

18) A function definition which call itself is called

(a) user defined function (b) built-in function (c) derived function **(d) recursive function**

19) Which of the following is a description of all functions in object oriented programming language?

(a) Implementation (b) parameter **(c) Interface** (d) Arugument

20) Which of the following is an instance created from the class?

(a) parameter (b) function (c) subroutines **(d) object**

21) Which of the following is an example of impure function?

(a) Strlent() (b) randomt() (c) sqrfi() (d) puref()

22) In which type of function the return type is solely depends on its argument passed?

(a) pure (b) impure (c) parameterized (d) monochromatize

23) Subroutines are called as_____

(a) Algorithm (b) Interface (c) Parameters **(d) Function**

24) _____are the variables in a function definition.

(a) Arguments **(b) Parameters** (c) Identifiers (d) Operators

25) Explicitly_____the types can help with debugging.

(a) defining **(b) annotating** (c) informing (d) computing

26) All functions are_____ definitions.

(a) static (b) dynamic (c) algorithmic (d) static

27) A_____ combines the external interface with an implementation of the interface

(a) parameter without type **(b) class declaration** (c) function definition (d) parameter with type

28) In object oriented programs_____ are the interface

(a) Implementation (b) parameters **(c) Interface** (d) Arguments

29) In object oriented programs, how the object is processed and executed is_____

(a) Implementation (b) Interface (c) recursion (d) function

30) Strlen is an example_____function.

(a) user defined (b) impure **(c) pure** (d) recursive

31) Evaluation of_____ functions does not cause any side effects to its output?

(a) Impure **(b) pure** (c) Recursive (d) built-in

32) _____ as the basic building blocks of computer programs.

(a) Function (b) Algorithm **(c) Subroutines** (d) None of these

- 33) _____ bind values to names.
(a) Subroutine (b) Algorithm (c) Statement **(d) Definitions**
- 34) _____ are not treated as definitions.
(a) Subroutine **(b) Expression** (c) Statement (d) Algorithm
- 35) Some language compiler solves the datatype inference problem _____.
(a) Sequentially (b) Randomly **(c) Algorithmically** (d) None of these
- 36) The definition is introduced by the keyword _____.
(a) Funct () **(b) let** (c) Function (d) None of these
- 37) A function definition which call itself is called _____ function.
(a) Friend **(b) Recursive** (c) Member (d) pure
- 38) An _____ is a set of action that an object can do.
(a) Interface (b) Implementation (c) Static (d) Dynamic
- 39) In object oriented programming _____ are the interface.
(a) Function **(b) Classes** (c) Structures (d) Pointers
- 40) The mathematical function Sin (0) always results _____.
(a) 1 **(b) 0** (c) -1 (d) 1/2
- 41) _____ function remove the redundant extra calls.
(a) Pure (b) Impure (c) Friend (d) None of the above
- 42) _____ function does not take any arguments and it does not return any value.
(a) Friend (b) Pure **(c) Impure** (d) let
- 43) _____ function may modify the arguments which are passed to them.
(a) Friend (b) pure **(c) Impure** (d) None of these
- 44) An _____ is an instance created from the class.
(a) Operator (b) Statement (c) Function **(d) Object**
- 45) _____ are expressed using statements of a programming language.
(a) Function (b) Subroutine **(c) Algorithms** (d) Structure