QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Functions 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Computer Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

1) Which of the following header file defines the standard I/O predefined functions?

(a) stdio.h   (b) math.h   (c) string.h   (d) ctype.h

2) Which function is used to check whether a character is alphanumeric or not:

(a) isalpha ( )   (b) isdigit ()   (c) isalnum ()   (d) islower ()

3) Which function begins the program execution?

(a) isalpha()   (b) isdigit()   (c) main()   (d) islower()

4) Which of the following function is with a return value and without any argument?

(a) x=display(int, int)   **(b) x=display()**   (c) y=display(float)   (d) display(int)

5) Which is return data type of the function prototype of add(int, int);?

(a) int   (b) float   (c) char   (d) double

6) Which of the following is the scope operator?

(a) >   (b) &   (c) %   **(d) ::**

7) How many types of functions are there in C++?

(a) 2   (b) 3   (c) 4   (d) many

8) Which of the following statement is (are) false?
(i) functions reduce the size of the program
(ii) Built-infunctions not available in C++ library
(iii) User-defined functions are created by users

(a) only(i)   **(b) only (ii)**   (c) only (iii)   (d) both (i) and (iii)

9) How many ways the programmers can make use of functions in C++?

(a) 4   (b) 5   (c) 3   **(d) 2**

10) A header file can be identified by ....

(a) .cpp   (b) .obj   **(c) .h**   (d) .exe

11) Which header file defines the function puts()?

(a) stdio.h   (b) ctype.h   (c) conio.h   (d) manip.h

12) Which of the following character does not included in length of the string?

(a) space   (b) /n   (c) /o   **(d) \o**

13) Which of the following function the user can define input parameters?
(i) pre-defined function
(ii) built-in function
(iii) user-defined function

(a) only (i)　　(b) only (ii)　　(c) both (ii) and (iii)　　**(d) only (iii)**

14)　Which data type indicates that it holds nothing?

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

15)　Which of the following keyword makes variable value stable?

(a) const　　(b) final　　(c) static　　(d) stable

16)　Which of the following function increases the speed of program execution?

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

17)　Which of the following statement is used to terminate the void function?
(i) return statements without parameter
(ii) return statements with parameter

(a) Only (i)　　**(b) Only (ii)**　　(c) Only (i) or (ii)　　(d) None of these

18)　Which of the following refers to the accessibility of a variable?

(a) return　　(b) inline　　(c) void　　**(d) scope**

19)　A local variable always defined with in _____.

(a) {}　　(b) ()　　(c) []　　(d) < >

20)　Which of the following scope is also called as global variable?

(a) file　　(b) function　　**(c) class**　　(d) both a and c

21)　Which of the following is a scope resolution operator?

(a) ;　　(b) ?　　**(c) ::**

22)　Which functions reads a string from standard input and stores it into the string pointer by the variable?

(a) getch ()　　(b) getstring　　**(c) gets()**　　(d) String()

23)　If two strings are equal, the strcmp ( ) function returns _____.

(a) 0　　(b) -1　　(c) -1　　(d) ==

24)　Which of the following function is used to convert the given string into lowercase letters?

(a) islower()　　(b) tolower ()　　(c) strlower ()　　**(d) strlwr ()**

25)　Which of the following function returns the square root of the given value of the argument?

(a) sqr ()　　**(b) sqrt ()**　　(c) square ()　　(d) sqroot ()

26)　Which of the following is not a return type of pow() function?

(a) integer　　(b) double　　(c) float　　(d) long double

27)　Which of the following datatype is used to declare a generic pointer?

(a) int　　(b) struct　　**(c) void**　　(d) class

28)　Which of the following statement is true or false?
(i) void datatype has three important purposes
(ii) void datatype indicates the function return a value
(iii) void datatype used to declare a generic pointer.
(iv) void datatype indicates that it holds nothing.

(a) (i) true, (ii) false, (iii) false, (iv) true　　**(b) (i) false, (ii) false, (iii) true, (iv) true**　　(c) (i) false, (ii) false, (iii) true, (iv) false

(d) (i) false, (ii) false, (iii) false, (iv) true

29) The variables used in the function call are known as

(a) formal parameters   (b) fundamental parameters   **(c) actual parameters**   (d) built.in parameters

30) In C++, the default values of a function prototype is _____.

(a) actual parameters   **(b) formal parameters**   (c) built.in parameters   (d) derived parameters

31) Which of the following method copies the address of the actual parameter into the formal parameter?
(i) call by value
(ii) call by reference
(iii) call by expressions

(a) (i), (ii)   (b) (ii), (iii)   **(c) only (iii)**   (d) (i) and (iii)

32) Which of the following is a way that the arguments can be passed to a function?
(i) call by value
(ii) call by reference
(iii) call by address

(a) only (i)   **(b) (i), (ii) and (iii)**   (c) (ii), (iii)   (d) only (ii)

33) Which of the following statement is true or false?
(i) The return statement is used to return from a function.
(ii) The return statement must have a value associated with it
(iii) void function return statement without parameter can be used to terminate the function.
(iv) return (a, b) is a valid statement.

(a) (i) true, (ii) false, (iii) false, (iv) false   (b) (i) true, (ii) false, (iii) false, (iv) true   **(c) (i) true, (ii) false, (iii) true, (iv) false**
(d) (i) true, (ii) false, (iii) true, (iv) true

34) Which of the following method copies the value of an actual parameter into the formal parameter of the function?
(i) call by value
(ii) call by address
(iii) call by reference

(a) only (i)   (b) (i) and (iii)   (c) (ii) and (iii)   (d) only (ii)

35) local variable is defined with in a block, where block is enclosed in _____.

(a) ()   **(b) {}**   (c) []   (d) < >

36) A variable declared above all blocks and functions and main ( ) function has the scope _____.

(a) file   (b) function   (c) class   (d) local

37) The strcpy( ) function takes two arguments of _____.

(a) target and source   (b) upper and lower   (c) base and exponent   (d) none of these

38) Where does the execution of the program starts?

(a) User defined function   **(b) main function**   (c) void function   (d) None of the mentioned

39) Which is more effective while calling the functions?

(a) Call by value   **(b) Call by reference**   (c) Call by pointer   (d) None of the mentioned

40) What should be passed in parameters when function does not require any parameter?

(a) void   **(b) blank space**   (c) Both void & blank space   (d) None of the mentioned

41) How many ways of passing a parameter are there in C++?

(a) 1   (b) 2   **(c) 3**   (d) 4

42) When an argument is passed by reference?

(a) A variable is created in function to hold the argument value   (b) The function cannot access the argument value

(c) A temporary variable is created in the calling program to hold arguments value   (d) None of these

43) **What is the output of this program?**

```
#include< iostream.h >
void print (int i)
{
cout < < i;
}
void print (double f)
{
cout < < f;
}
int main (void)
{
print(5);
print (500. 263);
return 0;
}
```

(a) 5500.263   (b) 500.2635   (c) 500.263   (d) None of these

44) **What is the new value of x?**

```
#include < iostream.h >
void fun (int & x)
{
x = 20;
}
int main( )
{
int x = l0;
fun (x);
cout < < x
return 0;
}
```

(a) 10   **(b) 20**   (c) 15   (d) None of these

45) The seed for rand() function default value is ___.

(a) -1   (b) 0   (c) 1   **(d) none**

46) **Match the following**

1. pow( )	(a) math.h
2. rand( )	(b) stdlib.h
3. strlen( )	(c) string.h
4. toupper( )	(d) char.h

(a)

i)	ii)	iii)	iv)
2	3	1	4

(b)

i)	**ii)**	**iii)**	**iv)**
4	**1**	**2**	**3**

(c)

i)	ii)	iii)	iv)
4	2	1	3

(d)

i)	ii)	iii)	iv)
2	1	3	4

47) **Choose the correct answer for the following program.**

```
void func(int a, int &b)
{
........
}
int main( ){
int a,b;
```

```
func (a,b);
}
```

(a) a is pass by value, b is pass by reference   (b) a is pass by reference, b is pass by value

(c) a is pass by value, b is pass by address   (d) a is pass by value, b is pass by pointer

48) **Assertion:** Large programs can be divided into manageable subprograms called functions.

Reason: Many programmers can work on different functions simultaneously.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.   (c) A is true but R is false   (d) A is false but R is true

49) The function is used to check the given character is a digit or not.

(a) todigit()   **(b) isdigit( )**   (c) digit( )   (d) none

50) String functions are defined in _____.

(a) char.h   (b) math.h   **(c) string.h**   (d) iostream.h