

Computer Science Ics Part 2 Chapter 13 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The function definition consists of:	A. Function header or function declaration B. Function body C. Both a and b D. None
2	Memory is allocated to a local variable at the time of the :	A. Declaration B. Destruction C. Definition D. First reference
3	Th process of sending an argument to a function is called:	A. Sending B. Filtering C. Delivering D. Passing
4	The scope of a variable refers to its:	A. Lengh B. Name C. Accessibility D. Data type
5	The name of actual and formal parameters:	A. May or may not be same B. Must be same C. Must be different D. Must be in lower case
6	Multiple arguments to a function are separated by:	A. Comments B. Semicolons C. Colons D. Commas
7	In a C program, two function can have:	A. Same name B. Same parameters C. Same name & Same parameters D. Same name but different parameters
8	Function declaration consists of:	A. Function name B. Function return type C. Number and types of parameters D. All of these
9	A value that can be sent to a function is known as:	A. Return value B. Indicator C. Argument D. Automatic variable
10	A variable declared inside a function is known as:	A. Local variable B. Global variable C. Automatic variable D. A and C
11	Formal arguments are also called:	A. Actual arguments B. Dummy arguments C. Original arguments D. Referenced arguments
12	The statement that activities a function is known as:	A. Function call B. Function output C. Function design D. Function definition
13	The parameters in function declaration are called:	A. Formal parameters B. Actual parameters C. Both a and b D. Returned parameters
14	Which statement is used by a function use to return a value?	A. Give B. Return C. Continue D. Send

15	A variable declaration outside any function is known as:	B. Local variable C. External variable D. Static variable
16	Another name for build-in function is:	A. User-defined function B. Arithmetic function C. Library function D. Both a and b
17	The first line of function definition is known as:	A. Function header B. Function body C. Arguments D. Return type
18	Local variables are also called:	A. Automatic variables B. Normal variables C. Global variables D. Basic variables
19	Which of the following is true for return statement in a function?	A. It can return one value only B. It can return integer value C. It cannot return any value D. It cannot be used in a function
20	Which of the following is NOT a valid function declaration?	A. int ave3(int a, int b, int c) B. int 3ave(int a, int b, int c) C. int ave3(int, int, int) D. int ave_3(int a1, int b2, int c3)
21	The printf is a :	A. Build-in function B. User-defined function C. Local function D. Keyword
22	Which of the following is incorrect?	A. A function can call another function B. A function can be called many times in a program C. A function can return values input by the user D. A function must at least one variable parameter
23	Function define can be written:	A. Before main() function B. After main() function C. in a separate file D. All of these
24	Function prototype for built-in-function are specified in:	A. Source file B. Header file C. Object file D. Image files
25	A type of functions written by the programmer is known as:	A. User-defined B. Subprograms C. Subroutines D. Built-in function
26	A build-in function:	A. Cannot be redefine B. Can be redefined C. Cannot return a value D. Should be redefined
27	Which of the following steps takes place when function is called:	A. The control moves to the function that is called B. All statements in the function body are executed C. The control returns back to the calling function D. All of these
28	Which of the following is type of function available in C language?	A. User-defined B. Build-in C. Subprogram D. Both a and b
29	A type of function that is available as part of language is known as:	A. User-defined function B. Library function C. Sun-program D. Both a and b
30	Which of the following is true about a function call?	A. Stops the execution of the program B. Transfer control to the called function C. Transfer control to the main function D. Resumes the execution of the function

31	What is the variable name that is used by a function to receive passed values?	A. Function B. Parameter C. Expression D. Constant
32	Which of the following looks for the prototypes of function used in a program?	A. Linker B. Loader C. Compiler D. Parser
33	Global variable are created in:	A. RAM B. ROM C. Hard Disk D. Cache