

Computer Science - 10th Class Computer Science English Medium Chapter 5 Preparation

Q1. Describe function body.

Ans 1: Body of the function is the set of statements which are executed in the function to perform the specified task.

Example: int sum (in x , int y)

```
{  
in a, b, c;  
c = a+ b ;  
return c ;  
}
```

Q2. Describe divide and conquer approach.

Ans 1: Divide and conquere approach is a strategy of solving a large problem by breaking the problem into smaller sub problems and solving the sub problems and combining them to get the desired result.

Q3. Define Return type of a a function.

Ans 1: Output of the function is called its return value, The return type of the function is the data type of the value returned by function. A function cna return one value of any data type. If a function does not return andy value. a keyword void is used as return type. A function can have multiple parameters, bu tit cannot return more than one values.

Q4. What do you know about Signature of a function.

Ans 1: Function signatur eis a statement that provides basic information to compiler about the structure of the function. Function signbature is used to define the inputs and output of a function.Function signature is also called function declaration. Functionn declaration statements also end with semicolon.

Q5. Define Built -in Functions.

Ans 1: The functios whihc are available in C standard Library are called built -in functiions. These functions are also called library functions. A large number of built - in functions are provided by C language. These functions perform commonly used mathematical calculations, string operation, input/output operations etc. For example, print f and scanf are built in functions.

Q6. List some advantages of function.

Ans 1:

- * Reusability
- * Separatons of tasks
- * Handing the complexity of the Problem.
- * Readability.

Q7. What happens if a function contains multiple return statement.

Ans 1: There may be multiple return statements in a function but as soon as the first return statement is executed, the function call returns and further statements in the body of function are not executed.

Q8. What is the difference between function prototype or signature and function definition.

Ans 1: Function signature is a statement that provides basic information to compiler about provides basic information to compiler about the structure of the function while the function definition contains the actual implementation of the function. Function signature statement ends with semicolon while definition does not end with semicolon.

Q9. What are parameters.

Ans 1: Inputs of function are called Parameters of the function. It represents type of values that are passed to function when it is called. If a function needs no parameters then key word void is used in parentheses or empty parentheses.

Q10. Define Functions Parameters.

Ans 1: A function is a block of statements that gets some inputs and provides some output. Inputs of a function are called parameters of the function. It represents type of values that are passed to function when it is called. If a function needs no parameters then key word void is used in parentheses or empty parentheses.
