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## Self-Made Assignment - Functions in C

### Introduction and declaration of a function

#### Multiple Choice Question:

1. Which programming approach divides the program into smaller modules for easier development and testing?
  - a) Monolithic Programming
  - b) Modular Programming
  - c) Procedural Programming
  - d) Functional Programming
2. What is one major disadvantage of monolithic programming?
  - a) Easy to debug
  - b) Difficult to maintain large programs
  - c) Reusable code
  - d) Easy to reuse across different programs
3. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of modular programming?
  - a) Easier to debug
  - b) Code can be reused in other programs
  - c) Reduces program size
  - d) Difficult to find and fix errors
4. What links all modules together to form a complete program in modular programming?
  - a) Compiler
  - b) Debugger
  - c) Linker
  - d) Interpreter
5. What is a function in C programming?
  - a) A single line of code
  - b) A group of statements that perform a specific task
  - c) A variable to store data
  - d) A pre-defined library file
6. What is another name for a function declaration in C?
  - a) Function header
  - b) Function prototype
  - c) Function definition
  - d) Function call



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Introduction and declaration of a function

7. Which part of a function contains the actual code for its operation?
- Function prototype
  - Function definition
  - Function call
  - Function linking
8. If a function does not specify a return type, what is it assumed to be by default in C?
- Void
  - Char
  - Integer
  - Float
9. What is true about local variables declared inside a function?
- They can be used anywhere in the program.
  - Their existence is only within the function.
  - They are accessible globally.
  - They must be declared outside the function.
10. What is the purpose of the return statement in a function?
- To end a program
  - To stop a loop
  - To return a value to the calling function
  - To link modules
11. What type of arguments does the following function declaration specify? `int add(int a, int b);`
- Two arguments of type float
  - Two arguments of type integer
  - No arguments
  - Two arguments of type character
12. Which of the following is a correct function header?
- `add a+b(int, int)`
  - `int add(a, b)`
  - `int add(int a, int b)`
  - `add int(a, b)`

