## **C++ Functions Test - Lecture 09**

1. Functions in C++ allow the programmer to:

- A) Increase the program's memory usage
- B) Write the entire program in a single block
- C) Divide a program into smaller parts for modularity
- D) Make the program run slower

2. Which of the following is TRUE about a function's inputs and outputs?

A) A function must have exactly two inputs and one output.

B) A function can have multiple outputs.

C) A function can have zero or more inputs and at most one return value.

D) A function must always return a value.

3. What is the correct general form of a C++ function?

A) name type(parameter) { statements return; }

B) type name(parameters) { statements return value; }

C) function(parameters) type { return; }

D) return type(parameters) { statements; }

4. In the function declaration int sum(int a, int b);, the term int before sum represents:

A) The number of inputs

B) The type of inputs

C) The return type of the function

D) The name of the function

5. What is a function prototype used for in C++?

A) To call a function without defining it

B) To declare a function before it is defined later

C) To create a backup of a function

D) To create a function inside another function

6. Which of the following return statements is NOT valid inside a C++ function? A) return x;

B) return (a+b/c);

C) return sqrt(2.0\*x);

D) return a, b;

7. In the main function, the statement return 0; indicates:

A) The program ended unsuccessfully

- B) The function returned a random value
- C) The program ended successfully
- D) The program is restarted automatically

8. Which keyword is used to define a function that does not return a value?

- A) int
- B) float
- C) void
- D) double

9. Which function call calculates the distance between two points based on the lecture example?

- A) distance(x1, x2)B) distance(x1, y1, x2, y2)C) distance(y1, x2)
- D) distance(x1, y1)
- 10. What is TRUE about void functions?
- A) They always require a return value.
- B) They cannot take input parameters.
- C) They can perform tasks like printing messages without returning anything.
- D) They automatically return 0 to the main function.

## **Program Output Questions**

```
Program Output Question 1:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int multiply(int a, int b) {
  return a * b;
}
int main() {
  int result = multiply(4, 7);
  cout << "Multiplication: " << result << endl;</pre>
  return 0;
}
What will be the output?
Program Output Question 2:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void greet(string name) {
  cout << "Hello, " << name << "!" << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
  greet("Ahmet");
  greet("Zeynep");
  return 0;
}
```

What will be the output?