Chapter-16
Function

1. Which are the different names of function?

   Method, sub-routine, procedure.

2. Which are two different categories of functions in C?

   Library functions or System define functions, User defined functions.

3. Which header file contains all mathematical related functions?

   <math.h>

4. What helps us to avoid redundant programming of similar tasks?

   Functions.

5. How can we define function?

   Return type function name(argument list).

6. For Which process can you use function name with required number of parameters?

   Calling function.

7. Which type of value is sent by calling function to called function?

   Argument or Parameter.

8. Which arguments are used at the time of function definition?

   Formal argument

9. In which type of function there is no data transfer between calling function and the calling function and the called function?

   Function with no arguments and no return values.

10. What type of relation should be there between actual and formal argument?

    One to One

11. Which argument is used at the time of function call?

    Actual argument.

12. What do we call the process of informing the compiler about function?

    Function definition.

13. Which type of functions is not required to be written by normal users?

    Library functions.

14. The group of instructions solving the big problem by diving it into small parts is knows as

function.

15. To define the user defined before the main( )function is know as **Function prototype.**

16. The program in which we can use the variable is known as **scope of variable.**

17. **<stdio.h>** file contains the standard input/output functions.

18. **<ctype.h>** file contains functions related to character checking.

19. **<string.h>** file holds the functions about using different strings.

20. **Local variable** can be used in either main ( ) function or user defined function.

21. The **int add (int a,int b)** option shows the prototype for int add (int, int).

22. There are **three** categories of function.

23. The function developed by user is known as **users define** function.

24. Function written once and **called** many time in program.

25. In C same function can be used with different **values** of **arguments.**