

Worksheet

Name:

Roll No: Class: Section:

Date:

USER-DEFINED METHODS

Chapter-11

1. Write the main function to invoke the following functions.

- (a) Class Test {
 public int mult(int x, int y)
 { return x*y; }
}
- (b) Class Demo {
 public void add(int x, int y)
 { System.out.println((x+y)); }
}
- (c) Class Example{
 static int a=100, b=200;
 public static void print()
 {System.out.println(a+b);
 }
}

2. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- (a) Once a function is defined , it can be invoked repeatedly

(i) Interface	☐	(ii) Reusability	☐
(iii) Restructuring	☐	(iv) All of these	☐
- (b) If a function does not return any value ,its return type should be

(i) int	☐	(ii) no return	☐
(iii) void	☐	(iv) empty	☐
- (c) A function that computes a value and returned is called

(i) Computational function	☐	(ii) Procedural function	☐
(iii) Manipulative function	☐	(iv) None of these	☐

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) A function can return only value to its caller program.
- (b) If a function does not return any value its return type is
- (c) A function indicating the function name, return type along with function arguments is known as
- (d) The variables used to receive the values in function header are known as
- (e) Method in a Java program resides in