Which of the following does not contain a function call?

A. `type(4.5)`
B. `area(2, 9)`
C. `def add_one(x):
    return x+1`
D. `print("hello")`
E. None of the above, all contain function calls

Answer: C
def … is a function definition, not a function call or invocation (call and invocation are synonyms)
w = 0

```python
def calculate(w, x, y):
    a = x
    b = w + 1
    return a + b + 3
```

calculate(3, 2, 0)

What does the call to `calculate` return?

A. 3  
B. 5  
C. 6  
D. 9

Answer: D

When `calculate` is invoked `w`, `x`, `y` are assigned 3, 2, and 0 respectively. In the function body, `a` and `b` are assigned 2 and 4 respectively. Thus the return value is `2 + 4 + 3` or 9. The previous value of `w` is not relevant and is not impacted by the call to `calculate`. 
def add_one(x):
    return x + 1

x = 2
x = x + add_one(x)

What are the bugs in the above code?

A. There are no bugs  
B. The function body is not indented  
C. We are using x as a parameter and variable, but we are not allowed to do that  
D. Both B and C are bugs

Answer: B  
Function bodies must be consistently indented. Recall function parameters are only defined within the function body (which the function scope) and can have the same name as other variables.