



Test

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **What is method overloading in Python?**
 - a) Defining multiple methods with the same name but different implementations
 - b) Defining multiple functions with the same name but different parameters
 - c) Using decorators to modify method behavior
 - d) Python does not support method overloading
2. **Which of the following statements is true about positional-only arguments in Python?**
 - a) They must be passed by keyword
 - b) They are indicated using `/` in function definitions
 - c) They must always have default values
 - d) They are deprecated in Python 3.8
3. **How do you define a function with keyword-only arguments?**
 - a) By using `*args` before them
 - b) By using `/` after them
 - c) By using `*` before them
 - d) By using `**kwargs`
4. **What happens if you mix positional-only and keyword-only arguments incorrectly?**
 - a) Python automatically converts them
 - b) The function executes normally
 - c) A `SyntaxError` is raised

d) Python assumes all arguments are keyword arguments

5. What is recursion in Python?

- a) A function calling itself
- b) A function calling another function
- c) A function returning multiple values
- d) Using loops to iterate over a list

6. What is the base condition in recursion?

- a) The condition where the function calls itself infinitely
- b) The condition where the function stops calling itself
- c) The first argument of the function
- d) The return statement of the function

7. Which of the following statements about recursion is true?

- a) Recursion is always faster than loops
- b) Recursion must have a base condition to avoid infinite calls
- c) Recursion cannot return a value
- d) Python does not support recursion

Section B: Practical Questions

1. Implement a Python function using method overloading (using default arguments) to calculate the area of a square and a rectangle.

- If only one argument is given, calculate the area of a square.
- If two arguments are given, calculate the area of a rectangle.

2. Write a Python function that accepts only positional-only arguments for a person's first name and last name, and prints them.

3. Create a function that accepts only keyword-only arguments for a person's age and city, then prints them.

4. Write a Python function that combines positional-only and keyword-only arguments to print a person's first name (positional-only) and their city

(keyword-only).

5. **Implement a recursive function to calculate the factorial of a number.**
6. **Write a recursive function to compute the nth Fibonacci number.**