

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 7 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

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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

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(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.
- 7. Write a Python function factorial that calculates the factorial of a given number without recursion.
- 8. Write a Python function factorial that calculates the factorial of a given number using recursion.
- 9. Define a function reverse_string that takes a string as an argument and returns the reversed string.

Test 3