Which of the following is a quantifier in regex that matches zero or one occurrence of the preceding character?

A. +

B. \*

C. ?

D. {}

Answer: C

Which of the following regex patterns will match the string "apple" but not "banana"?

A. [aeiou]+

B. [a-z]+

C. [aeiou]\*

D. [a-z]\*

Answer: A

Which of the following is a lookahead assertion in regex that matches if the current position is followed by a specific pattern?

A. (?=pattern)

B. (?!pattern)

C. (?<=pattern)

D. (?<!pattern)

Answer: A

Which of the following is a boundary anchor in regex that matches at the beginning of a word?

A. ^

B. $

C. \b

D. \B

Answer: C

Which of the following regex patterns will match the string "1234" but not "12-34"?

A. \d{4}

B. \d{2}-\d{2}

C. \d{2}.\d{2}

D. \d{2}\W\d{2}

Answer: A

Which of the following is a capturing group in regex that remembers the matched substring and allows it to be reused later in the pattern or replacement string?

A. (...)

B. [...]

C. {...}

D. <...>

Answer: A

Which of the following regex patterns will match a string that starts with "hello" and ends with "world" with any number of characters in between?

A. hello.world

B. ^hello$.^world$

C. ^hello.\*world$

D. ^hello$.\*world$

Answer: C

Which of the following is a backreference in regex that matches the same text as previously matched by a capturing group?

A. \d

B. \w

C. \1

D. \s

Answer: C

Which of the following regex patterns will match a string that starts with a digit and ends with a letter?

A. \d.[a-zA-Z]

B. ^\d$.^[a-zA-Z]$

C. ^\d.[a-zA-Z]$

D. ^\d$.[a-zA-Z]$

Answer: C

Which of the following is a negative lookahead assertion in regex that matches if the current position is not followed by a specific pattern?

A. (?=pattern)

B. (?!pattern)

C. (?<=pattern)

D. (?<!pattern)

Answer: B