Quiz Questions on Strings

1. For the input, message= 'Hello World', message[:6] gives the output as

A. 'Hello'
B. 'Hello '
C. 'ello '
D. 'Hello W'

2. If msg='Programming IN python', then msg.capitalize() gives

A. Programming In Python
B. PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON
C. Programming in python
D. None of the above

3. If str1='your', then str1.find('y') gives

A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. 2

4. max('YOUR','YOuR','YOUr','YOU') yields

A. 'YOUR'
B. 'YOuR'
C. 'YOUr'
D. 'YOU'

5. In the string 'consequence', the index position of the character 'q' is

A. 5
B. 6
C. -6
D. either 5 or -6

6. Which statement is correct?

A. Strings in Python are mutable, i.e. a component of string can be altered.
B. A string is a sequence if characters enclosed only in a single quote.
C. We need to import reg module for working with regular expression.
D. The function search of the python module re is used for matching a regular expression in a given string.

7. Which function counts number of times a string occurs in a string?

A. find
B. total
C. count
D. rfind

8. What is the meaning of the symbol * used in regular expressions?

A. Zero or more occurrences of the preceding pattern.
B. Exactly one arbitrary character excluding newline.
C. Zero or one occurrences of the preceding pattern
D. One or more occurrences of the preceding pattern

9. What is the meaning of the symbol \s used in regular expression?

A. A single alphabet.
B. Any non-digit character.
C. Whitespace character.
D. Non-whitespace character.

10. Fill in the blank:
   >>>Str1='he is a good boy'
   >>>Str1.___()
   >>>True

A. isalpha
B. isdigit
C. isalnum
D. islower

11. The function of re.search is _____

A.   Matches a pattern at the start of the string
B.   Matches a pattern at the end of the string
C.   Matches a pattern from any part of a string
D.   Such a function does not exist

12. Match the following with correct definition of given fucntions.

a)	s.find(str1)	I.	returns a string comprising elements of the sequence separated by delimiter s
b)	s.partition (delimiter)	II.	returns a string that has whitespaces in s removed from the beginning
c)	s.lstrip()	III.	returns s in an encoded form, based on the given encoding scheme
d)	s.join(sequence)	IV.	Returns index of the first occurence of the string str1 in string s, and returns -1 if str1 is not present in string s
e)	s.encode(encoding)	V.	partitions the string s into three parts based on delimiter

A.   a) – IV b) – V c) – II d) – I   e) – III
B.   a) – V b) – III c) – I d) – IV   e) – II
C.   a) – I b) – II c) – III d) – IV   e) – V
D.   a) – V b) – IV c) – III d) – II   e) – I

13. What is the output of the following program?
```
str1 = "PYnative"
print(str1[1:4], str1[:5], str1[4:], str1[0:-1], str1[:-1])
```

A.   PYn PYnat ive PYnativ vitanYP
B.   Yna PYnat tive PYnativ vitanYP
C.   Yna PYnat tive PYnativ PYnativ
D.   None of the above

14. What will be the output of the following Python code?
    import re
    re.ASCII

A.   8
B.   32
C.   64
D.   256

15. What is the output of the following code?

```
print("xyyzxyzxzxyy".count('xyy', 2, 11), end = '')
print('xyyxyyxyxyxxy'.replace('xy', '12', 100))
```

A.   2 xyyxyyxyxyxxy
B.   0 12y12y1212x12
C.   1 xyyxyyxyxyxx
D.   Error

16. Write the output of the following.
    str1 = """" Welcome to my
        blog.
        This is for
        Class X""""
    print(str1)

A. Welcome to my blog. This is for Class X
B. """" Welcome to my blog. This is for Class X""
C. Welcome to my
   blog.
   This is for
   Class X
D. Syntax error

17. s='My'
    s1='Blog'
    s2=s[:1]+s1[len(s1)-1:]
    print(s2)

A. Mg
B. Bg
C. lM
D. None

18. Which of the following is False?

A. String is immutable.
B. capitalize() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into uppercase.
C. lower() function in string is used to return a string by converting the whole given string into lowercase.
D. None of these.

19. Fill in the blanks to get a new string 'application'
    str1="Application"
    str2=str1.replace(____,____)
    print(str2)

A. 'A','a'
B. 'a','A'
C. (a,A)
D. (A,a)

20. Fill in the blanks.

_____ matches the start of the string.
_____ matches the end of the string.
A.   '^', '$'
B.   '$', '^'
C.   '$', '?'
D.   '?', '^'

21.What is the range of valid indices for a string with length n?
A.   [-n, n]
B.   [-(n-1),n]
C.   [-n, n-1]
D.   [-(n-1),n-1]

22. Joining elements together to make a string is called
A.   Combining
B.   Connecting
C.   Stringing
D.   Concatenation

23. Find the output of the code:
x = '123'
y = 'python'
z = 'Python'
print(y.islower() and z.isupper() or x.istitle())

A.   False

B.　　True
C.　　None
D.　　'Python123'

24. What should be the output of the following code?
str1 = 'ABC, XYZ, PQR'
print(str1.partition(' , '))

A.　　('ABC', ',', ' XYZ, PQR')
B.　　('ABC', ',', ' XYZ', ',', ' PQR')
C.　　('ABC, XYZ', ',', ' PQR')
D.　　('ABCXYZPQR')

25. What should be there in place of _____ so that the function return value is the reverse of string str1?
def reverse(str1):
reverseStr = ''
for i in range(len(str1)):
 reverseStr=str1[i] + _____
return reverseStr

A.　　str1[n-i]
B.　　reverseStr
C.　　str1[n]
D.　　str1[i]

26.Which of the following statements is True?

A. partition() function returns a tuple
B. partition() function returns a list
C. split() function returns a dictionary
D. split() function returns a tuple

27.　Which of the following strings is NOT of title case?

A.　Use Python
B.　@Use @Python
C.　Use @Python
D.　@@@

28. What is the output of the following python statement?
　　S='candy'
　　T='chips'
　　print('scan' in 2*(S+T))

A.　　True
B.　　False
C.　　Error
D.　　'scan'

29.　What does the following python code print?
　　print(ord('abc'))

A.   97 98 99
B.   97
C.   Error
D.   99

30. Fill up the following python code that reverses a string.
string = 'python'
new=''
for i in _____:
    new=new+string[i]

A.   range(len(string)-1,0,-1)
B.   range(len(string)-1,-1,-1)
C.   range(len(string)-1)
D.   range(len(string-1),-1,-1)

31. Python String is

A.   mutable
B.   immutable
C.   both (a) and (b)
D.   none of these

32. The correct explanation of function s.swapcase() is
A.   returns a string that has all lowercase letters in string s converted into uppercase letters
B.   returns a string that has all uppercase letters in string s converted into lowercase letters
C.   both (a) and (b)
D.   none of these

33. The output of following program is :

```
def nMatchedChar(str1, str2):
    temp1 = str1.lower()
    temp2 = str2.lower()
    count=0
    for ch1 in temp1:
        for ch2 in temp2:
            if ch1==ch2:
                count+=1
    return count
def main():
    name1 = 'Ram Rahim'
    name2 = 'SAMARTH RAHI'
    print(nMatchedChar(name1, name2))
if __name__=='__main__':
    main()
```
A.   7
B.   15
C.   14
D.   16

34. The output of following program is:

string = "Python is awesome, isn't it?"
substring = "is"
count = string.count(substring)
print("The count is:", count)
A.   2
B.   3
C.   1
D.   4

35. Consider following input and output.
Input:
message = 'Hello Gita'
message[…………….]
Output:
'G'
Fill in the blank
A.   7
B.   6
C.   -4
D.   -3

36. Indexing of string does not start from:

A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. All the above three are correct, i.e. None of the above

37. len is a function which returns:

A. length of string-1
B. length of string+1
C. length of string
D. None of the above

38. What is the output of the following python program?
a='HELLO CSE 3142 STUDENTS'
print(a[-1:-15:-2])

A.   SNDT 43
B.   SNDT 43S
C.   STNEDUTS 2413 ESC
D.   HLOCE34

39. What does the following python program?

        A='Hello Cse 3142 students'
        A.title()
        print(A)

A.   Hello Cse 3142 Students
B.   HELLO Cse 3142 students
C.   hello cse 3142 Students
D.   Hello Cse 3142 students

40. Fill up the following python code which counts no. of occurences of E:
        W='CSE 3142, ITER, SOA university'
        c=0
        for i W:
                if(_____):
                        _____
        print(c)

A.   i.isE(); c+=1
B.   (i=='E') or (i=='e'); c+=1
C.   (i==E) or (i==e);c=c+1
D.   (i=='E') or (i=='e'); c++

41. Output of following is
    Max('AZ', 'C', 'BD', 'BT')

A. 'AZ'
B. 'C'
C. Error
D. 'BD'

42. Output of following python script is
    Message = 'Hello Sita'
    print(Message[6:None])

A. Error
B. 'sita'
C. 'Sita'
D. 'Hello Sita'

43. In string_name.split( ), if no delimiter is specified ,then default delimiter in split function is :

A. ,
B. .
C. space
D. Any of the above

44. Built-in partition function will divide a string into

A. 2 parts
B. 3 parts
C. n parts where n is the number of delimiters present in the string
D. 4 parts

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. D
11. C
12. A
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. A
21. C
22. D
23. A
24. A
25. B
26. A
27. D
28. A
29. C
30. B
31. B
32. C
33. D
34. A
35. B
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. B
41. C
42. C
43. C
44. B