String Operations

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. In Python, if you executed **name = 'Lizz'**, what would be the output of **print(name[0:2])**? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Lizz
- ○ L
- ◉ Li

✓ **Correct**
Correct, we only retrieve the first two elements.

2. Consider the string **A='1934567'**, what is the result of the following operation **A[1::2]** **1 / 1 point**

- ○ '1934567'
- ◉ '946'
- ○ '1357'

✓ **Correct**
Correct, the first index 1 from **A[1::2]** corresponds to the second value, i.e. 9 . The stride value of 2 from **A[1::2]** selects every second element.

3. In Python, what is the result of the following operation: **'1'+'2'** **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 3
- ○ '3'
- ◉ '12'

✓ **Correct**
correct, the '+' applied to strings does not add strings but concatenates them

4. What is the result of the following: **'hello'.upper()** **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ 'HELLO'
- ○ 'Hello'
- ○ 'hello'

✓ **Correct**
correct, upper returns a copy of the string in which all case-based characters have been converted to uppercase.

5. Consider the string **Name="Michael Jackson"** , what is the result of the following operation **Name.find('el')** **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 1
- ◉ 5
- ○ -1

✓ **Correct**
correct, the method finds the starting index of a substring

6. what is the result of the following **: str(1+1)** **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ '2'
- ○ '11'

✓ **Correct**
correct, the argument is first evaluated 1+1=2, then the result is cast to a string.

7. what is the result of the following: **"ABC".replace("AB", "ab")** **1 / 1 point**

- ◉ 'abC'
- ○ 'ABc'

✓ **Correct**
correct, the method **replace** returns a copy of the string with all occurrences of the old substring