1. \*\*Which method in C# is used to convert a string to uppercase?\*\*

- A) `ToLower()`

- B) `ToUpper()`

- C) `ToString()`

- D) `ToUpperCase()`

- \*\*Answer: B) ToUpper()\*\*

2. \*\*What does the `Substring(startIndex, length)` method do?\*\*

- A) Replaces a part of the string

- B) Returns a new string starting from `startIndex` with the specified `length`

- C) Converts the string to uppercase

- D) Finds the index of the specified substring

- \*\*Answer: B) Returns a new string starting from `startIndex` with the specified `length`\*\*

3. \*\*How do you concatenate two strings in C#?\*\*

- A) `string1.add(string2)`

- B) `string1.concat(string2)`

- C) `string1 + string2`

- D) `string1.append(string2)`

- \*\*Answer: C) string1 + string2\*\*

4. \*\*Which method would you use to check if a string contains a specified substring?\*\*

- A) `Contains()`

- B) `Includes()`

- C) `HasSubstring()`

- D) `IndexOf()`

- \*\*Answer: A) Contains()\*\*

5. \*\*What is the purpose of the `Trim()` method?\*\*

- A) To remove all white space characters from the string

- B) To remove leading and trailing white spaces from the string

- C) To replace all white spaces with a single space

- D) To convert the string to lowercase

- \*\*Answer: B) To remove leading and trailing white spaces from the string\*\*

6. \*\*How can you check if a string is empty in C#?\*\*

- A) `string.IsEmpty()`

- B) `string.IsNullOrEmpty()`

- C) `string.IsBlank()`

- D) `string.Empty()`

- \*\*Answer: B) string.IsNullOrEmpty()\*\*

7. \*\*Which method returns the index of the first occurrence of a specified substring?\*\*

- A) `IndexOf()`

- B) `Find()`

- C) `Locate()`

- D) `Search()`

- \*\*Answer: A) IndexOf()\*\*

8. \*\*What does the `Replace(oldValue, newValue)` method do?\*\*

- A) Replaces all occurrences of `oldValue` with `newValue`

- B) Replaces the first occurrence of `oldValue` with `newValue`

- C) Finds and removes `oldValue` from the string

- D) Replaces `newValue` with `oldValue` in the string

- \*\*Answer: A) Replaces all occurrences of `oldValue` with `newValue`\*\*

9. \*\*Which method is used to split a string into an array of substrings based on a delimiter?\*\*

- A) `Split()`

- B) `Divide()`

- C) `Separate()`

- D) `Cut()`

- \*\*Answer: A) Split()\*\*

10. \*\*What does the `StartsWith(value)` method check?\*\*

- A) If the string ends with the specified `value`

- B) If the string contains the specified `value`

- C) If the string starts with the specified `value`

- D) If the string is equal to the specified `value`

- \*\*Answer: C) If the string starts with the specified `value`\*\*

11. \*\*How do you convert a string to a `char` array?\*\*

- A) `string.ToCharArray()`

- B) `string.ToArray()`

- C) `string.ToChars()`

- D) `string.ConvertToCharArray()`

- \*\*Answer: A) string.ToCharArray()\*\*

12. \*\*Which method can be used to remove all occurrences of a specified character from a string?\*\*

- A) `Remove()`

- B) `Strip()`

- C) `Replace()`

- D) `Erase()`

- \*\*Answer: C) Replace()\*\*

13. \*\*What does the `PadLeft(length, paddingChar)` method do?\*\*

- A) Pads the string on the right with the specified character

- B) Pads the string on the left with the specified character

- C) Trims the string to the specified length

- D) Replaces the leftmost characters with the specified character

- \*\*Answer: B) Pads the string on the left with the specified character\*\*

14. \*\*Which method would you use to ensure that a string is in title case (i.e., the first letter of each word is capitalized)?\*\*

- A) `ToTitleCase()`

- B) `ToUpper()`

- C) `ToLower()`

- D) `CultureInfo.TextInfo.ToTitleCase()`

- \*\*Answer: D) CultureInfo.TextInfo.ToTitleCase()\*\*

15. \*\*What does the `Join(separator, stringArray)` method do?\*\*

- A) Joins elements of a string array into a single string with the specified separator

- B) Joins two strings with the specified separator

- C) Splits a string into an array using the separator

- D) Concatenates all strings in the array without a separator

- \*\*Answer: A) Joins elements of a string array into a single string with the specified separator\*\*

16. \*\*How can you convert a string to an integer in C#?\*\*

- A) `Convert.ToInt32(string)`

- B) `int.Parse(string)`

- C) `int.Convert(string)`

- D) Both A and B

- \*\*Answer: D) Both A and B\*\*

17. \*\*Which method can be used to compare two strings in a case-insensitive manner?\*\*

- A) `string.Compare()`

- B) `string.Equals()`

- C) `string.CompareIgnoreCase()`

- D) `string.EqualsIgnoreCase()`

- \*\*Answer: A) string.Compare()\*\*

18. \*\*What does the `String.Format()` method do?\*\*

- A) Formats a string with placeholders replaced by arguments

- B) Converts a string to a specific format

- C) Checks if a string matches a specific format

- D) Returns a formatted representation of the string

- \*\*Answer: A) Formats a string with placeholders replaced by arguments\*\*

19. \*\*Which of the following methods can be used to compare two strings for equality?\*\*

- A) `string.IsEqual()`

- B) `string.CompareTo()`

- C) `string.Compare()`

- D) `string.Equals()`

- \*\*Answer: D) string.Equals()\*\*

20. \*\*How can you remove a specific number of characters from the end of a string?\*\*

- A) `RemoveEnd(count)`

- B) `Substring(0, length)`

- C) `TrimEnd(count)`

- D) `Remove(startIndex, count)`

- \*\*Answer: D) Remove(startIndex, count)\*\*