## FA3

Question	Answer
Given the code below: b = "Learning, Python!" print (b.upper()) What will be the output? Python! PYTHON PYTHON!	PYTHON!
Given the code below: b = "Learning, Python!" print (len(b)) What will be the output? 17 15 18 16	17
Given the code below: a = "Learning, Python!" print (a[2:6]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices rnin earn earni	arni
The len() method takes the passed arguments. Group of answer choices True False	FALSE, format()
The split() method splits the string into substrings if it finds instances of the separator.	TRUE
To concatenate, or combine, two strings you can use the * operator.	FALSE, +
Given the code below: a = "Learning, Python!" print (a[2:4]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Lear ear ea Ar	Ar
Square brackets can be used to access elements of the string.	TRUE
Given the code below: b = "Learning, Python!" print (b.lower()) What will be the output? Group of answer choices learning, Python! Learning, Python Learning, python! learning, python!	learning, python!
To get the length of a string, use the strip() function.	FALSE, len()
Which of the following command is used to open a file "c:\tempt.txt" in reading mode only? Group of answer choices file = open("c:\\temp.txt", "r+") file = open("c:\\temp.txt", "w+") file = open("c:\\temp.txt", "w") file = open("c:\\temp.txt", "r")	file = open("c:\\temp.txt", "r")
Which of the following is incorrect file handling mode in Python. Group of answer choices ${\rm rb}{\rm r+}{\rm rz}{\rm a+}$	rz
Which of the following is used to open a file for appending in binary format? Group of answer choices ab+ a a+ ab	ab
Which of the following is used to open a file for both appending and reading in binary format? Group of answer choices r ab+ a ab	ab+
Binary files are not human readable.	TRUE
To open a file in binary format, add "a" to the mode parameter.	FALSE, "b"
In order to add more data to existing file use the "a" or "a-" mode.	FALSE, "a" or "a+"
Which of the following is used to open a file for appending? Group of answer choices a a+ w r	а
"wb" mode opens the file in binary format for reading.	FALSE
The readline() method used to save the contents of a list object in a file.	FALSE, writelines()��1
Given the code below: a = "Study, Program" print (a[-4:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices rogram Prog ram gram	gram
Strings in Python are arrays of bytes representing unicode characters.	TRUE
Given the code below: a = "Study, Program" print (a[2:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Study udy Program Stud	udy, Program��
Given the code below: a = 'the quick brown fox' print (a[4:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices the quick the quick brown fox quick brown fox	quick brown fox
Given the code below: a = 'the quick brown fox' print ('fox' in a) What will be the output? Group of answer choices brown False fox True	TRUE��
The lower() method replaces a string with another string.	FALSE, replace()
String literals in python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks.	TRUE
To open a file in binary format, add "b" to the mode parameter.	TRUE
"rb" mode opens the file in binary format for reading.	TRUE
Which of the following is used to open a file for writing only in binary format? Group of answer choices w+ ab wb+ w	wb ��

When opened binary files using any text editor, the data is unrecognizable.	TRUE
In the open() method, the first parameter is the name of a file including its path.	TRUE
This function is used when creating object that is mapped to a physical file. Group of answer choices fopen() open() FOpen() file_open()	open()
In order to add more data to existing file use the "a" or "a+" mode.	TRUE
What does the <readlines> method returns? Group of answer choices list of integers list of lines str list of single characters</readlines>	list of lines �� ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT WRONG!!! list object��
To get the length of a string, use the len() function.	TRUE
To concatenate, or combine, two strings you can use the + operator.	TRUE
Given the code below: b = "Learning" print (len(b)) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 7 8 9 6	8
String literals in python are surrounded by brackets.	FALSE, either single quotation marks or double quotation marks
Given the code below: a = "Learning, Python!" print (a[3]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices r a n e	r
An example of an illegal character is a double quote inside a string that is surrounded by double quotes.	TRUE
Python does not have a character data type, a single character is simply a string with a length of 1.	TRUE
A file method used to save the contents of a list of object in a file. Group of answer choices writelines() writeline() write() none of the given	writelines()
A file method used to read the characters starting from the current reading position up to a newline character. Group of answer choices none of the given readlines() read ()	readline()
writelines() To get the length of a string, use the len() function.	TRUE
Which of the following is used to open a file for both writing and reading? Group of answer choices wb+ w+ w wb	w+
Which of the following is used to open a file for writing only? Group of answer choices r+ w+ wb+ w	w
"wb" mode opens the file in binary format for writing.	TRUE
The built-in functionreturns a byte representation of the object. Group of answer choices array() arraybyte() bytearray() byte()	bytearray()
To read the binary file, the output of the read() method is casted to a list using the list() function.	TRUE��2
The strip() method removes any whitespace from the beginning or the end.	TRUE
When slicing a String the return value is a range of data types.	FALSE, range of characters
The lower() method removes any whitespace from the beginning or the end.	FALSE, strip() method
Given the code below: a = 'the quick brown fox' print (a[-3:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Fox the quick brown	Fox
Given the code below: a = "Learning" b = "Python" c = a + " " + b print (c) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Learning Python Learning Python Learning Python	Learning Python
Which of the following is incorrect file handling mode in Python. Group of answer choices wb+ ab+ ab xr	xr
To open a file in binary format, add "" to the mode parameter. Group of answer choices a w b r	b
read(chars) method reads the specified number of characters starting from the current position.	TRUE
readlines() reads all lines until the end of file and returns a list object.	TRUE
readline() reads the characters starting from the current reading position up to a newline character	TRUE
The "w" mode will always treat the file as a new file.	TRUE
Which of the following is used to open a file for both appending and reading? Group of answer choices a+ a r ab	a+
The buffer size argument is an optional parameter which decides the purpose of opening a file, e.g. read, write, append, etc.	FALSE, access mode

The optional buffersize argument specifies the file's desired buffer size: 0 means unbuffered, 1 means line buffered and other positive values indicate the buffer size.	TRUE
You need to read a file object that will be mapped to an image file called abc.txt. Which of the following is the correct syntax to use. Group of answer choices open('abc.txt') open('abc.txt',r') open('abc.txt',wt') open('abc.txt',w)	open('abc.txt','r')��2 I THINK FORMA MISMO MAY MALI
Given the code below: a = "Learning, Python!" print a.split (",")) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Learning, Python! [Learning, Python!] ['Learning', 'Python!' Learning Python	['Learning', 'Python!'
Given the code below: b = "Python" print (len(b)) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 8 6 7 5	6
The strip() method returns the string in lower case.	FALSE, lower()
Given the code below: a = 'the quick brown fox' print (a[:10]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices the quick brown the quick brown fox quick brown	the quick
Which of the following is used to open a file for both reading and writing? Group of answer choices $r+rb+w+w$	r+
The format() method takes limited number of arguments, and are placed into the respective placeholders:	FALSE, unlimited
You can use index numbers {0} to be sure the arguments are placed in the correct placeholders	TRUE
An escape character is a backslash * followed by the character you want to insert.	FALSE, \ txt = "I am \"Chelsie\" from Manila"
A negative buffersize uses the default value. If a file cannot be opened, then OSError or its subtype is raised.	TRUE
The writelines() method used to save the contents of a list object in a file.	TRUE
The following program reads the given file line by line until StopIteration is raised, i.e. the end of the file is reached.	TRUE
To read or write at a specific position, use the seek() function to set the current read/write position.	TRUE