1. Identify the correct regular expression matching the below description:

Beginning of the string, followed by any uppercase letter, number, an underscore or a hyphen. Make sure that the string has at least 3 characters but not more than 10. End of the string

A) ^[A-Z][0-9_-]{3,11}
B) [A-Z0-9_-]{3,11}$
C) ^[A-Z0-9_-]{3,10}$
D) [A-Z0-9_-]{3,10}

2. Which of the following is not a valid mode to open a file?
A) ab
B) rw
C) r+
D) w+

3. What does the function re.match do?
A. matches a pattern at the start of the string
B. matches a pattern at any position in the string
C. such a function does not exist
D. Matches for all patterns

4. Which of the following pattern is correct for searching numbers of 10 digits length?
A) \d+
B) \d{10}
C) \d[10]
D) \d*

5. Which of the following expression matches a line which begins with a?
A) ^a
B) @a
C) $a
D) ~a

6. Consider the following json & python file, predict the output:
one.json

```
{
  "aa": 20,
  "bb": 30,
  "ee":{
      "cc":40,
      "dd":50
      },
  "ff": 55
}
```

sample.py

```
import json
with open("one.json") as f:
   data = json.load(f)
print(data["ee"]["cc"])
```

A) {'cc': 40, 'dd': 50}
B) 'cc': 40
C) 40
D) 'cc'

7. To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, we use

A) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "a")
B) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "rw")
C) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "w")
D) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "w")

8. How are the sections represented in a configuration (.ini) file ?

A) square brackets []
B) hash #
C) semicolon ;
D) colon :

9. To read the entire remaining contents of the file as a string from a file object infile, we use

A) infile.read(2)
B) infile.read()
C) infile.readline()
D) infile.readlines()

10. Consider the following csv & python file, predict the output:

city.csv:

```
chennai,mylapore
mumbai,Andheri
```

sample.py

```
import csv
d=csv.reader(open('city.csv'))
for row in d:
        print(row)
```

A. chennai,mylapore
B. mumbai,andheri
C. chennai
mumbai
D. chennai,mylapore
mumbai, andheri

11. Which of the following creates an object which maps data to a dictionary while reading a csv file?

A. listreader()
B. reader()
C. tuplereader()
D. DictReader ()

12. Consider the following csv & python file, predict the output:

data.yaml

```
---
username: root
password: root@123
path:
   - /bin
   - /usr/bin
   - /etc/bin
users:
   - admin
   - guest
   - db
   - app
```

sample.py

```
import yaml
with open('data.yaml') as f:
   data = yaml.load(f, Loader=yaml.FullLoader)

print(type(data['users']))
```

A. <class 'str'>
B. <class 'dict'>
C. <class 'list'>
D. <class 'NoneType'>

13. Observe the following code and fill in the given blanks:

```
import csv
with _____ as f:
 #1
   r = csv._____(f)
 #2
   for row in _____:
 #3
      print(_____) #4
```

A.
1.open("data.csv")
2. r
3. reader
4. row

B.
1. open("data.csv")
2. reader
3. r
4. row

C.
1. reader
2. open("data.csv")
3. r
4. row

D. None

14. The syntax of seek() is file_object.seek(reference_point) What is the default value of reference_point?
A. 0
B. 1
C. current position
D. end of file

15. _____ function returns the current position of file object.
A. getcur( )
B. tell( )
C. cur( )
D. seek( )

16. Which statement will ideally move file cursor object 10 bytes backward from current position.
A. f.seek(-10, 0)
B. f.seek(10, 0)
C. f.seek(-10, 1)
D. None of the above

17. Write the output for all four print statement

```
f=open("data.txt",'w')
f.write("Hello")
f.write("Welcome to my Blog")
f.close()
f=open("data.txt",'r')
d=f.read(5)
print(d) # First Print Statement
f.seek(10)
d=f.read(3)
print(d) # Second Print Statement
```

```
f.seek(13)
d=f.read(5)
print(d) # Third Print Statement
d=f.tell()
print(d) # Fourth Print Statement
```

A.
Hello
me
to my
18

B.
Hello
Wel
to my
13

C.
Hello
com
my Bl
21

D. None of the above

18. following program is showing an error. identify the wrong statement.

```
f=open("test.txt","w") #Statement1
L = ["My name\n", "is\n", "Amit"] #Statement2
f.writeline(L) #Statement3
f.close() #Statement4
```

A. Statement1
B. Statement2
C. Statement3
D. Statement4

19. which of the following attribute is not a valid attribute in xml.etree.Elementtree(ET) class?

A. ET.tag
B. ET.text
C.ET.attrib
D. ET.item

20. File "sample.xml" contains following data

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<metadata>
<food>
```

```
   <item name="breakfast">Idly</item>
   <price>$2.5</price>
   <description>Two idly's with chutney </description>
   <calories>553</calories>
</food>
<food>
   <item name="breakfast">Paper Dosa</item>
   <price>$2.7</price>
   <description>Plain paper dosa with chutney </description>
   <calories>700</calories>
</food>
<food>
   <item name="breakfast">Upma</item>
   <price>$3.65</price>
   <description>Rava upma with bajji</description>
   <calories>600</calories>
</food>
<food>
   <item name="breakfast">Bisi Bele Bath</item>
   <price>$4.50</price>
   <description>Bisi Bele Bath with sev </description>
   <calories>400</calories>
</food>
<food>
   <item name="breakfast">Kesari Bath</item>
   <price>$1.95</price>
   <description> Sweet rava with saffron</description>
   <calories>950</calories>
</food>
</metadata>
```

what is the output of the following code?

```
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET
mytree = ET.parse('sample.xml')
myroot = mytree.getroot()
print(myroot[3][3].text)
```

A) $1.95
B) 600
C) $4.95
D) 400