

# Python Questions and Answers – Strings – 1

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This set of Python Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Strings – 1”.

1. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

1. >>>"a"+"bc"

+ concatenation operator.

- a) a
- b) bc
- c) bca
- d) abc

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1. `>>> "abcd"[2:]`

- a) a
- b) ab
- c) cd
- d) dc

*slice operation.  
start from s[2].*

C

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3. The output of executing `string.ascii_letters` can also be achieved by:

- B.
- a) `string.ascii_lowercase_string.digits`
  - (b) `string.ascii_lowercase+string.ascii_uppercase`
  - c) `string.letters`
  - d) `string.lowercase_string.uppercase`

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4. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. >>> str1 = 'hello'
2. >>> str2 = ','
3. >>> str3 = 'world'
4. >>> str1[-1] + str2 + str3
```



- c) h  
d) o

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Q4.

```
1. >>> str1 = 'hello'
2. >>> str2 = ','
3. >>> str3 = 'world'
4. >>> str1[-1:]
```

↳ [-1] corresponds to the last index.

- a) olleh  
b) hello  
c) h  
D) o

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white space.

Q7.

1. >>> print('new' 'line')

- C. a) Error  
b) Output equivalent to print 'new\nline'  
c) newline  
d) new line

String literal separated by white space are allowed.

They are concatenated.

5. What arithmetic operators cannot be used with strings?

- a) + — concatenate (add)  
C. b) \* — multiply. → + 可以在 char 上  
c) - \* 只能在 int 上运行.  
d) All of the mentioned - 不能运行在 str 上.

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6. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. >>> print(r"\nhello") → r/p 做 prefix 的 string → raw string.  
→ \n 不转換.

- B. a) a new line and hello → new line:  
b) \nhello  
c) the letter r and then hello  
d) error

print("\n hello")  
在引号内.

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7. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

1. >>> print('new' 'line')



d) new line

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8. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

1. `>>> print('x\97\x98')`

*续序列，表示后2位是16进制字符。*

- a) Error  
b)

*\x is an escape sequence that means  
the following 2 digits are a hexadecimal  
number encoding a character.*

97  
98

C.

- c) x\97  
d) \x97\x98

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9. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>str1="helloworld"`

A. 2. `>>>str1[:::-1]`,

- a) dlrowolleh  
b) hello  
c) world  
d) helloworld

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10. What will be the output of the following Python code?

D.  
`print(0xA + 0xB + 0xC)` → hexadecimal integer literals  
representing: 10, 11, 12.

- a) 0xA0xB0xC  
b) Error  
c) 0x22  
d) 33

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# Python Questions and Answers – Strings – 2

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This set of Advanced Python Interview Questions & Answers focuses on "Strings".

1. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```

1. class father:
2.     def __init__(self, param):
3.         self.o1 = param
4.
5. class child(father):           father = 22
6.     def __init__(self, param):    obj =
7.         self.o2 = param
8.
9. >>>obj = child(22)
10. >>>print "%d %d" % (obj.o1, obj.o2)

```



*set.o1 will never created.*

- a) None None
- b) None 22
- D. c) 22 None
- d) Error is generated

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2. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. class tester:  
2.     def __init__(self, id):  
3.         self.id = str(id)  
4.         id="224"  
5.  
6. >>>temp = tester(12)  
7. >>>print(temp.id)
```

↳ id is the attribute of the class.

- C  
a) 224  
b) Error  
 c) 12  
d) None

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3. What will be the output of the following Python code?

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- a) wo
- b) world
- c) sn
- d) rl

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Q3.

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1. `>>>example = "snow world"`  
 2. `>>>print("%s" % example[4:7])`

↓  
Q5.b.

- A
- a) wo
  - b) world
  - c) sn
  - d) rl

4. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>example = "snow world"`  
 2. `>>>example[3] = 's'` → string cannot be modified.  
 3. `>>>print example`

(only list / array can be changed)

- a) snow
- b) snow world
- c) Error
- d) snos world

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5. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>max("what are you")`

- a) error
- b) u
- c) t
- d) y

max returns the character with the highest

ascii value.  
(alphabet)

Q5.

↑  
1. `>>>max("what are you")`

- a) error
- b) u
- c) t
- d) y



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6. Given a string example="hello" what is the output of example.count('l')?

- A.**  a) 2  
b) 1  
c) None  
d) 0

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7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>example = "helle"`  
2. `>>>example.find("e")`

- C.** a) Error *return the lowest index.*  
b) -1  
 c) 1  
d) 0

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8. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>example = "helle"`  
2. `>>>example.rfind("e")`

- B.** a) -1 *find the highest index*  
 b) 4  
c) 3  
d) 1

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*Q10.*

10. To concatenate two strings to a third what statements are applicable?

- C.** a) `s3 = s1 + s2`  
b) `s3 = s1.add(s2)`  
 c) `s3 = s1.__add__(s2)`  
d) `s3 = s1 * s2`



*-add- is another method that used for concatenation.*

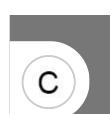
9. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>example="helloworld"`  
2. `>>>example[::-1].startswith("d")`

- B.** a) dlrowolleh *reverse*  
 b) True *check if the given string starts with the parameter it passes.*  
c) -1  
d) None

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# Python Questions and Answers – Strings – 3

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This set of Python Technical Interview Questions & Answers focuses on “Strings”.

1. What will be the output of the following Python statement?

- A  
1. `>>>chr(ord('A'))`
- a) A  
b) B  
c) a  
d) Error
- ↳ `ord()` 以 - 个字符 (string with 1 length) 作为参数，返回对应的 ASCII 值。

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1. >>>print(chr(ord('b')+1))

C.

- a) a
- b) b
- c) c
- d) A

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3. Which of the following statement prints hello\example\test.txt?

- B. a) print("hello\example\test.txt")  
 b) print("hello\\example\\test.txt")  
 c) print("hello\"example\"test.txt")  
 d) print("hello"\example"\test.txt")

||, 其中一个 \ 是用来表示另一个 \ 为 escape sequence.

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4. Suppose s is "\t\tWorld\n", what is s.strip()?

strip() 移除字符串头尾的空格

(只能删除开头结尾, 不能删除中间)

D.

- a) \t\tWorld\n
- b) \t\tWorld\n
- c) \t\tWORLD\n
- d) World



5. The format function, when applied on a string returns \_\_\_\_\_

- D a) Error
- b) int
- c) bool
- d) str

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6. What will be the output of the “hello” +1+2+3?

- C a) hello123
- b) hello
- C c) Error
- d) hello6

↳ Cannot concatenate str and int objects.

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7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

1. `>>>print("D", end = ' ')`
2. `>>>print("C", end = ' ')`
3. `>>>print("B", end = ' ')`
4. `>>>print("A", end = ' ')`

- a) DCBA
- b) A, B, C, D
- C c) D C B A
- d) D, C, B, A will be displayed on four lines



```

1. >>>print(format("Welcome", "10s"), end = '#')
2. >>>print(format(111, "4d"), end = '#')
3. >>>print(format(924.656, "3.2f"))

```

- D
- Welcome# 111#924.66
  - Welcome#111#924.66
  - Welcome#111#.66
  - Welcome # 111#924.66

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B 9. What will be displayed by print(ord('b') - ord('a'))?

- 0
- 1
- 1
- 2

ASCII 98 - 97

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C 10. Say s="hello" what will be the return value of type(s)?

- int
- bool
- str → represent string.
- String

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