**Module 5. Strings**

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. A string is a sequence of characters in Python.

Answer: T

1. Strings in Python can be changed after they are created.

Answer: F

1. The split() method can divide a string into a list of substrings based on a specified delimiter.

Answer: T

1. The join() method can combine a list of strings into a single string with a specified separator.

Answer: T

1. Indexing of strings in Python starts at 1.

Answer: F

1. You can use the + operator to concatenate strings in Python.

Answer: T

1. The upper() method changes a string to uppercase in place.

Answer: F

1. You can access the last character of a string using negative indexing.

Answer: T

1. The split() method will only split strings at whitespace characters if no delimiter is specified.

Answer: T

1. In Python, the type() function can be used to determine the type of a string.

Answer: T

1. The replace() method modifies the original string it is called on.

Answer: F

1. The find() method returns the index of the first occurrence of a substring.

Answer: T

1. Strings can be concatenated using the \* operator to repeat them a specified number of times.

Answer: T

1. Escape sequences like \n and \t can be used to include special characters in strings.

Answer: T

1. The format() method can be used to insert variables into a string at specified places.

Answer: T

1. String slicing includes the start index and excludes the end index.

Answer: T

1. You can change a character in a string by directly assigning a new value to an index.

Answer: F

1. The startswith() method checks if a string begins with a specified substring.

Answer: T

1. Using mystring[0:3] on the string mystring = 'Monty' will result in 'Mon'.

Answer: T

1. The capitalize() method changes the first character of a string to uppercase and the rest to lowercase.

Answer: T

1. The isalnum() method checks if all characters in a string are alphanumeric.

Answer: T

1. You can iterate over the characters in a string using a for loop.

Answer: T

1. The isalpha() method checks if a string contains only alphabetic characters.

Answer: T

1. The isdigit() method checks if a string contains only digits.

Answer: T

1. The isspace() method checks if a string contains only whitespace characters.

Answer: T

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Which of the following methods would you use to convert a string to lowercase?

a. lower()

b. upper()

c. capitalize()

d. title()

Answer: A

1. What will the following code display?

*text = "Python"*

*print(text[1:4])*

a. Pyt

b. ytho

c. yth

d. yto

Answer: C

1. Which of these methods would you use to find the position of a substring within a string?

a. find()

b. select()

c. search()

d. locate()

Answer: A

1. How do you create a new string 'Hello World' from 'Hello' and 'World'?

a. 'Hello' + ' ' + 'World'

b. 'Hello'.join('World')

c. 'Hello'.append('World')

d. 'Hello' & 'World'

Answer: A

1. What is the output of the following code?

*mystring = 'Monty Python'*

*print(mystring.split()[1])*

a. Monty

b. Python

c. ython

d. onty

Answer: B

1. Which of these is a valid way to concatenate strings in Python?

a. Using the & operator

b. Using the + operator

c. Using the ++ operator

d. Using the += operator

Answer: B

1. What will be displayed after the following code executes?

*text = 'programming'*

*print(text[:7])*

a. program

b. programi

c. programm

d. rogram

Answer: C

1. Which method would you use to check if a string contains only numeric characters?

a. isdigit()

b. isnumeric()

c. isdecimal()

d. isnumber()

Answer: A

1. Which method can be used to convert a string to a list of characters?

a. list()

b. chars()

c. split()

d. array()

Answer: A

1. What does the rstrip() method do?

a. Removes leading whitespace from a string

b. Removes trailing whitespace from a string

c. Removes both leading and trailing whitespace from a string

d. Replaces whitespace with underscores

Answer: B

1. Which of the following methods can be used to check if a string starts with a specific prefix?

a. startswith()

b. beginswith()

c. isstart()

d. precheck()

Answer: A

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

*text = "Hello, World!"*

*print(text.replace('l', 'x'))*

a. Hexxo, Worxd!

b. Hexxo, Worxd

c. Hexxo Worxd!

d. Hello, World!

Answer: A

1. Which of these is a correct way to format a string using placeholders?

a. "Hello, {}!".format("World")

b. "Hello, {World}!".format()

c. "Hello, {1}!".format("World")

d. "Hello, [World]!".format()

Answer: A

1. How do you access the last character of a string s?

a. s[-1]

b. s[0]

c. s[len(s)]

d. s[last]

Answer: A

1. What is the result of the following code?

*text = "Hello World"*

*print(text.upper())*

a. hello world

b. HELLO WORLD

c. Hello World

d. HELLO WORLD!

Answer: B

1. Which of these methods can be used to strip whitespace from both ends of a string?

a. strip()

b. lstrip()

c. rstrip()

d. trim()

Answer: A

1. What does the isalpha() method check for in a string?

a. If the string contains only alphabetic characters

b. If the string contains only numeric characters

c. If the string contains alphanumeric characters

d. If the string contains whitespace

Answer: A

1. Which of the following methods splits a string into a list at each space by default?

a. split()

b. divide()

c. partition()

d. slice()

Answer: A

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

*text = "12345"*

*print(text.isdigit())*

a. True

b. False

c. Error

d. None

Answer: A

1. How can you check the length of a string s?

a. len(s)

b. length(s)

c. size(s)

d. count(s)

Answer: A

1. What is the output of the following code?

*text = "good morning"*

*print(text.capitalize())*

a. Good morning

b. GOOD MORNING

c. Good Morning

d. good Morning

Answer: A

1. Which of the following methods can be used to find the first occurrence of a substring?

a. find()

b. search()

c. locate()

d. index()

Answer: A

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

*text = "banana"*

*print(text.count('a'))*

a. 2

b. 3

c. 1

d. 4

Answer: B

1. Which of the following is a valid way to concatenate strings?

a. "abc" + "def"

b. "abc" & "def"

c. "abc" | "def"

d. "abc" \* "def"

Answer: A

1. Which of these methods can be used to remove leading whitespace from a string?

a. lstrip()

b. strip()

c. rstrip()

d. trim()

Answer: A

1. What does the following code output?

*text = "hello"*

*print(text.title())*

a. Hello

b. Hello World

c. HELLO

d. Hello World!

Answer: A

1. How do you repeat a string s five times?

a. s \* 5

b. s \* 4

c. s \*\* 5

d. s \*\* 4

Answer: A

1. Which of these is used to convert a string to uppercase?

a. upper()

b. lower()

c. title()

d. capitalize()

Answer: A

1. Which of the following methods can check if all characters in a string are uppercase?

a. isupper()

b. islower()

c. istitle()

d. iscaps()

Answer: A

1. What is the output of the following code?

*text = "hello"*

*print(text.endswith("o"))*

a. True

b. False

c. Error

d. None

Answer: A