

# QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

## Strings and String Manipulation 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Computer Science

Total Marks : 50

### Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) Which of the following is the output of the following python code?  

```
str1="TamilNadu"  
print(str1[::-1])
```

(a) Tamilnadu (b) Tmlau (c) udanlimaT **(d) udaNlimaT**
- 2) What will be the output of the following code?  

```
str1 = "Chennai Schools"  
str1[7] = "-"
```

(a) Chennai-Schools (b) Chenna-School **(c) Type error** (d) Chennai
- 3) Which of the following operator is used for concatenation?  
**(a) +** (b) & (c) \* (d) =
- 4) Defining strings within triple quotes allows creating:  
(a) Single line Strings **(b) Multiline Strings** (c) Double line Strings (d) Multiple Strings
- 5) Strings in python:  
(a) Changeable (b) Mutable **(c) Immutable** (d) flexible
- 6) Which of the following is the slicing operator?  
(a) {} **(b) []** (c) < > (d) ()
- 7) What is stride?  
(a) index value of slide operation (b) first argument of slice operation (c) second argument of slice operation  
**(d) third argument of slice operation**
- 8) Which of the following formatting character is used to print exponential notation in upper case?  
(a) %e **(b) %E** (c) %g (d) %n
- 9) Which of the following is used as placeholders or replacement fields which get replaced along with format() function?  
**(a) {}** (b) < > (c) ++ (d) ^^
- 10) The subscript of a string may be:  
(a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Both (a) and (b) **(d) Either (a) or (b)**
- 11) Which of the following is used to handle array of characters in python?  
(a) Functions (b) Composition **(c) String** (d) Arguments
- 12) String are enclosed with  
(a) " (b) " " (c) "" "" "" "" (d) "" "" **(e) all of these**
- 13) String index values are also called as  
(a) class (b) function **(c) subscript** (d) arguments

- 14) Which of the following is used to access and manipulate the strings  
(a) Index value (b) Subscript (c) Argument (d) Parameters **(e) a or b**
- 15) The positive subscript always starts with  
**(a) 0** (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 0.1
- 16) The \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used to append a new string with an existing string.  
(a) + **(b) +=** (c) \*= (d) ++
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_ is a substring of a mainstring.  
(a) stride **(b) slice** (c) concat (d) append
- 18) Write the missing symbol in the following statement.  
str [start \_\_\_\_\_ end]  
(a) ; (b) , (c) ::
- 19) The \_\_\_\_\_ function is a powerful function used for formatting strings.  
**(a) format ()** (b) string () (c) Slice () (d) format string ()
- 20) The 'in' and 'not in ' operators are called as \_\_\_\_\_ operators.  
(a) string (b) string formatting **(c) membership** (d) reference
- 21) Adding more strings at the end of an existing string is known as  
(a) Con cat (b) Con catenation (c) Join **(d) Append**
- 22) Which of the following operator is used to construct strings?  
**(a) %** (b) :: (c) #
- 23) Escape sequences starts with a  
(a) / **(b) \** (c) // (d) \"
- 24) What is Escape sequence character for the description character with octal value?  
(a) \OHH **(b) \OOO** (c) /OOO (d) /OHH
- 25) Which of the following is used as a place holders which get replaced along with format function?  
(a) [] (b) () **(c) {}** (d) < >
- 26) What will be the output of print (len("CHENNAI"))?  
**(a) 7** (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) Error
- 27) The function used to search the first occurrence of the substring In the given string is  
(a) search () **(b) find ()** (c) find string () (d) searchstring ()
- 28) What is the output for the following?  
'mammals'. find ('ma')  
**(a) 0** (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) 3
- 29) What is the output for the following?  
'mammals'. find ('ma', 2, 4)  
(a) 0 (b) 1 **(c) -1** (d) 3

- 30) What is the output for the following?  
 'mammals'.find('ma', 2, 5)  
 (a) 0 (b) **3** (c) -1 (d) 1
- 31) Which function returns the number of substrings occurs within the given range?  
 (a) return () (b) **count ()** (c) substring () (d) range ()
- 32) The default value of stride is  
 (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) **1** (d) -0
- 33) Strings are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Mutable (b) **immutable** (c) both a and b (d) None of the above
- 34) The positive subscript \_\_\_\_\_ is assigned to the last character.  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) n (d) **n-1**
- 35) For string repetition \_\_\_\_\_ operator is used.  
 (a) + (b) += (c) **\*** (d) -
- 36) What is the output for the following snippet?  
 > > > Str1 = "welcome"  
 > > > print (str1\*2)  
 (a) welcome (b) **welcome welcome** (c) wel (d) come
- 37) Choose odd one out:  
 (a) String concatenation (b) String appending (c) **String slicing** (d) String repeating
- 38) Read the following snippet and answer the questions.  
 > > > Str1 = " THIRUKKURAL"  
 What is the output of > > > print (str1 [0:5])?  
 (a) **THIRU** (b) THIRUK (c) KKURAL (d) Type error
- 39) Which operator is used for Exponential notation in formatting?  
 (a) %E (b) %e (c) **bot a and b** (d) None of the above
- 40) Choose the odd one out:  
 (a) %o (b) %x (c) %d (d) **%c**
- 41) Choose the incorrect pair:  
 (a) %c - character (b) %i - signed decimal integer (c) **%s - octal integer** (d) %x - Floating point number
- 42) \_\_\_\_\_ symbol is used as place holders or replacement fields.  
 (a) **{}** (b) [] (c) () (d) < >
- 43) Which function returns exact copy of the string with all letters in uppercase?  
 (a) lower() (b) capitalize() (c) **upper()** (d) higher()
- 44) Read the following snippet and answer the question.  
 > > > Str1 = 'DON publications'  
 > > > print (str1.title())  
 What is the output of the program?  
 (a) don Publications (b) **DON Publications** (c) Don publications (d) DON PUBLICATIONS

- 45) The \_\_\_\_ operators can be used with strings to determine whether the string is present in another string.  
(a) in (b) notin (c) in or notin **(d) in and notin**
- 46) Stride is a \_\_\_\_ argument in slicing operation.  
(a) zero (b) first (c) second **(d) Third**
- 47) What will be the output of the following code?  
str="NEW DELHI"  
str[3]="-"  
**(a) NEW-DELHI** (b) NE-DELHI (c) NEW DELHI (d) NEW-ELHI
- 48) Python allocate an \_\_\_\_\_ Value for in each character.  
**(a) index** (b) initial (c) final (d) face
- 49) Which command is used to remove entire string variable?  
(a) delete (b) remove **(c) del** (d) erase
- 50) Which one is used as placeholders or replacement fields which get replaced along with format() function?  
**(a) {}** (b) < > (c) ++ (d) ^^