

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAI DAH**

**UNIT 2**

**Class: XI A/B**

**Subject - Code: Computer Science-083**

**Assessment Sheet**

**Chapter 10:String Manipulation**

**SECTION – A**

1. Which of the following operator cannot be used with string data type?
  - a. +
  - b. in
  - c. \*
  - d. /
2. a. Write a python statement to reverse string "hello" using string method.  
`print(reversed_string)` # Output: 'olleh'
  - b. Write python statement to count the 'l' in the string "hello"
  - c. Write python statement to split the word by letter l.
3. Given is a Python string declaration  
`NAME = "Learning Python is Fun"`  
Write the output of :  
`print(NAME[-5:-10:-1])`
4. What is the output of the following code?  
`example = "snow world"`  
`example[3] = 's'`  
`print (example)`
  - (a) snow (b) snow world (c) Error (d) snos world
5. Which of the following statement will return the last three characters of a string 'str'?
  - (a) `str[3: ]` (b) `str[ : 3]` (c) `str[-3: ]` (d) `str[ : -3]`
6. Find the operator which cannot be used with a string in Python from the following:
  - (a) + (b) not in (c) \* (d) //
7. Which of the following operations on a string will generate an error?
  - (a) `"PYTHON"*3` (b) `"PYTHON" + "20"` (c) `"PYTHON" + 10` (d) `"PYTHON" + "LANGUAGE"`
8. Which of the following is not a valid string in Python?
  - (a) "Hello" (b) 'Hello' (c) "Hello' (d) None of the above
9. Which of the following operators is used for concatenation of two strings?
  - (a) - (b) \* (c) + (d) /
10. Which of the following functions will return the total number of characters in a string?
  - (a) `count( )` (b) `index( )` (c) `len( )` (d) all of these
11. Which of the following function is used for retrieving the position of a given character?
  - (a) `count( )` (b) `find( )` (c) `isupper( )` (d) None of the above
12. What will be the output of above Python code?  
`str1= "6/4"`  
`print(str1)`
  - (a) 1 (b) 6/4 (c) str1 (d) 1.5
13. Which of the following will result in an error?  
`str1="python"`
  - (a) `print(str1[2])` (b) `str1[1]="x"` (c) `print(str1[0:9])` (d) None of these
14. Which operator is used for replication is string?
  - a) + b) % c) \* d) //

15. Find the output:  
`str="PYTHON@LANGUAGE"`  
`print(str[2:12:2])`
16. Find and write the output of the following python code:  
`x = "abcdef"`  
`i = "a"`  
`while i in x:`  
`print(i, end = " ")`
17. Out of the following operators, which one's cannot be used with strings?  
`=, -, *, /, //, %, >, <, in, not in, <=`

### SECTION B

18. What is a string slice? How is it useful?
19. Difference between `index()` and `find()` method in string.
20. What are the similarities and differences between `split()` and `partition()` in string .
21. What is the concatenation operator in Python ?Explain with syntax
22. What is replication operator? Explain with an example.
23. `country= "Great India"`  
What will be the output of the following string operations:-  
(a) `print(country[0:len(country)])`  
(b) `print(country[-7:-1])`  
(c) `print(country[:2])`  
(d) `print(country[len(country)-1])`  
(e) `print(2*country)`  
(f) `print(country[:3] + country[3:])`
24. Given is a Python string declaration:  
`myexam="@@CBSE Examination 2022@@@"`  
Write the output of: `print(myexam[::-2])`
25. **What will be the result of a string slicing operation when the start and end indices are equal?**

Ans :

if `start == end`, there are no characters between those positions, hence the result is an empty string.

26. **Why does Python allow the start and end values in a string slice to go beyond the actual length of string?**

Ans :

When slicing a string, if the start or end index is beyond the length of the string, Python does not raise an error. Instead, it adjusts the slice to return as much of the string as possible within valid limits.

Example:

```
text = "HELLO"
print(text[2:10])
```

Python safely slices from index 2 to the end of the string without error.