

Worksheet

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Name:

Roll No: Class: Section:

Date:

STRING HANDLING IN PYTHON

Chapter-6

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- What does the `len()` function in Python do?
 - Returns the number of characters in a string ☐
 - Returns the number of elements in a sequence ☐
 - Converts all characters to lowercase ☐
 - None of the above ☐
- Which Python built-in function converts all uppercase letters to lowercase?

a. <code>lower()</code>	☐	b. <code>upper()</code>	☐
c. <code>capitalize()</code>	☐	d. <code>count()</code>	☐
- What does the `capitalize()` function do in Python?
 - Converts all characters to uppercase ☐
 - Converts all characters to lowercase ☐
 - Returns a string with the first letter in capital ☐
 - Counts the number of times a substring occurs ☐
- Which operator is used to check if a particular character exists in a given string in Python?

a. <code>+</code>	☐	b. <code>*</code>	☐
c. <code>in</code>	☐	d. <code>not in</code>	☐

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

- The `len()` function in Python returns the number of elements in a sequence.
- The `upper()` function in Python converts all lowercase letters to uppercase.
- The `count()` function in Python returns the number of times a substring occurs in a string.
- The `capitalize()` function in Python converts all characters to uppercase.
- Membership operators in Python are used to perform string concatenation.

C. Answer the following questions.

- Explain the purpose of the `len()` function in Python.
- How does the `count()` function in Python differ from the `capitalize()` function?
- What are membership operators in Python, and how are they used with strings?