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TO PASS 60% or higher

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List and Tuples

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. What is the syntax to obtain the first element of the tuple: **1 / 1 point**

A=('a','b','c')

- A[1]
- (•) A[0]
- A[:]

Correct
correct, the index 0 corresponds to the first element of a list or tuple.

2. Consider the tuple **A=((1),[2,3],[4])**, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation **A[2]**: **1 / 1 point**

- 1
- (•) [4]
- [2,3]

Correct
correct, the index 2 corresponds to the third element in the tuple, which contains another list.

3. Consider the tuple **A=((1),[2,3],[4])**, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation **A[2][0]**: **1 / 1 point**

- (•) 4
- [4]
- 1

Correct
correct, A[2] corresponds to the third nested list; we then access the only element of the list using the index 0 i.e. A[2][0].

4. What is the result of the following operation: **'A,B,C,D'.split(',')** **1 / 1 point**

- (•) ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
- ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')
- 'A,B,C,D'

Correct
correct, split returns a **list** of the words in the string, separated by the delimiter string, in this case, a comma.

5. After applying the following method, **L.append(['a','b'])**, the following list will only be one element longer. **1 / 1 point**

- (•) True

False

✓ **Correct**
append only adds one element to a list

6. lists are mutable — 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

✓ **Correct**
correct, lists are mutable tuples are not

7. consider the following list : **A=["hard rock",10,1.2]** — 1 / 1 point

what will list **A** contain affter the following command is run: **del(A[0])**

- (•) [10,1.2]
- ( ) ["hard rock",10,1.2]
- ( ) ["hard rock",10]

✓ **Correct**
correct, we will delete element zero

8. what is the syntax to clone the list **A** and assign the result to list **B** — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) **B=A**
- (•) **B=A[:]**

✓ **Correct**
correct

9. what is the result of the following: **len(("disco",10,1.2, "hard rock",10))** — 1 / 1 point

- (•) 5
- ( ) 6
- ( ) 0

✓ **Correct**
correct, there are 5 elements in the tuple so the function len returns 5