

1.

Fill in the blank: In Python, a dictionary's _____ must be immutable.

1 / 1 point

☐

order

☒

keys

☐

sets

☐

lists

☒

Correct

In Python, a dictionary's keys must be immutable. Immutable keys include, but are not limited to, integers, floats, tuples, and strings. Lists, sets, and other dictionaries are not included in this category since they are mutable.

2.

In Python, what does the `items()` method retrieve?

1 / 1 point

☐

Only a dictionary's values

☐

A dictionary's sets

☒

Both a dictionary's keys and values

☐

Only a dictionary's keys

☒

Correct

In Python, the `items()` method is used to retrieve both a dictionary's keys and values.

3.

A data professional is working with two Python sets. What function can they use to find all the elements from both sets?

1 / 1 point

☐

`difference()`

☒

`union()`

☐

`intersection()`

☐

`symmetric_difference()`



Correct

When working with two Python sets, a data professional can use the `union()` function to find all the elements from both sets.