



Your grade: 100%

Your latest: 100% • Your highest: 100% • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.

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1. Consider the following tuple:

1 / 1 point

```
say_what=('say','what','you','will')
```

What is the result of the following? `say_what[-1]`

- say_what '
- 'what!'
- 'will'
- 'you!'



Correct! An index of -1 corresponds to the last item of a tuple, such as the string 'will'.

2. Consider the following tuple `A=(1,2,3,4,5)`. What is the outcome of the following? `A[1:4]`

1 / 1 point

- (2, 3, 4, 5)
- (3, 4, 5)
- (1, 2, 3, 4)
- (2, 3, 4)



Correct! The indexes 1, 2, and 3 of the tuple correspond to these elements.

3. Consider the following list `B=[1,2,[3,'a'],[4,'b']]`.

1 / 1 point

What is the result of `B[3][1]`?

- 'a'
- 'b'
- [4, 'b']
- 2



Correct! The list that follows relates to the index of nested list B[3].

4. What is the outcome of the following operation?

1 / 1 point

```
[1,2,3] + [1,1,1]
```

- [1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1]
- TypeError
- [1, 2, 3; 1, 1, 1]
- [2, 3, 4]



Correct! The addition operator combines lists through concatenation.

5. What will be the length of the list A after executing the following code:

1 / 1 point

```
1 A = [1]
2 A.append([2, 3, 4, 5])
```

- 10
- 2
- 6
- 5

 **Correct**

Correct! Append adds the entire list [2,3,4,5] as a single element