



Your grade: 100%

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

Next item →

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

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

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

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

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