

Question 1

Consider the following tuple:

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

what is the result of the following `say_what[-1]` 1 / 1 point

'you'

' what'

'will'

'say'

Correct

Correct. An index of -1 corresponds to the last index of the tuple, in this case, the string 'will'.

Question 2

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

(3, 4,5)

(2, 3, 4,5)

(2, 3, 4)

Correct

Correct. These indexes correspond to elements 1,2 and 3 of the tuple.

Question 3

Consider the following tuple `A=(1,2,3,4,5)`, what is the result of the following: `len(A)` 1 / 1 point

6

5

4

Correct

Correct. The function `len` returns the number of items of a tuple.

4.

Question 4

Consider the following list `B=[1,2,[3,'a'],[4,'b']]`, what is the result of the following: `B[3][1]` 1 / 1 point

"c"

[4,"b"]

"b"

Correct

Correct.

5.

Question 5

What is the result of the following operation?

[1,2,3]+[1,1,1] 1 / 1 point

TypeError

[2,3,4]

[1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1]

Correct

Correct. The addition operator corresponds to concatenating a list.

Question 6

What is the length of the list A = [1] after the following operation: A.append([2,3,4,5]) 1 / 1 point

6

5

2

Correct

Correct. Append only adds one element to the list .

Question 7

What is the result of the following: "Hello
Mike".split() 1 / 1 point

["HelloMike"]

["H"]

["Hello", "Mike"]

Correct

Correct. The method split separates a string into a list based on the argument. If there is no argument as in this case the string is split using spaces.