

1. 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

- ☒ [4]
- ☐ [2,3]
- ☐ 1

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

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][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]`.

3. The method `append` does the following:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ adds one element to a list
- ☐ merges two lists or insert multiple elements to a list

✓ **Correct**
correct, `append` only adds one element.

4. Consider the following list : **A=["hard rock",10,1.2]**

1 / 1 point

What will list **A** contain after 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

5. If **A** is a list what does the following syntax do: **B=A[:]** ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ assigns list **A** to list **B**
- ☒ variable **B** references a new copy or clone of the original list **A**

✓ **Correct**
correct

6. 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

7. Consider the following dictionary:

1 / 1 point

```
{ "The Bodyguard": "1992", "Saturday Night Fever": "1977" }
```

select the keys

- ☐ "1992"
- ☐ "1977"
- ☒ "Saturday Night Fever"

✓ **Correct**
correct, this is one of the keys

- ☒ "The Bodyguard"

✓ **Correct**
correct, this is one of the keys

8. The variable `release_year_dict` is a Python Dictionary, what is the result of applying the following method: `release_year_dict.values()` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ retrieve the keys of the dictionary
- ☒ retrieves, the values of the dictionary

✓ **Correct**
correct, this method returns the values

9. Consider the Set: `V={'A','B'}`, what is the result of `V.add('C')`?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ {'A','B','C'}
- ☐ {'A','B'}
- ☐ error

✓ **Correct**
correct

10. What is the result of the following: `'1' in {'1','2'}` ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ False
- ☒ True

✓ **Correct**
correct