**Chapter 10 Quiz**

**TOTAL POINTS 10**

1.Question 1

What is the difference between a Python tuple and Python list?

1 point



Lists maintain the order of the items and tuples do not maintain order



Tuples can be expanded after they are created and lists cannot



Lists are indexed by integers and tuples are indexed by strings



Lists are mutable and tuples are not mutable

2.Question 2

Which of the following methods work both in Python lists and Python tuples?

1 point



pop()



append()



sort()



index()



reverse()

3.Question 3

What will end up in the variable **y** after this code is executed?

x , y = 3, 4

1 point



A two item list



A dictionary with the key 3 mapped to the value 4



4



3



A two item tuple

4.Question 4

In the following Python code, what will end up in the variable **y**?

x = { 'chuck' : 1 , 'fred' : 42, 'jan': 100}

y = x.items()



A list of strings



A list of tuples



A list of integers



A tuple with three integers

5.Question 5

Which of the following tuples is greater than **x** in the following Python sequence?

x = (5, 1, 3)

if ??? > x :



(0, 1000, 2000)



(6, 0, 0)



(5, 0, 300)



(4, 100, 200)

6.Question 6

What does the following Python code accomplish, assuming the **c** is a non-empty dictionary?

tmp = list()

for k, v in c.items() :

tmp.append( (v, k) )



It computes the average of all of the values in the dictionary



It sorts the dictionary based on its key values



It creates a list of tuples where each tuple is a value, key pair



It computes the largest of all of the values in the dictionary

7.Question 7

If the variable **data** is a Python list, how do we sort it in reverse order?

1 point



data = sortrev(data)



data = data.sort(-1)



data.sort.reverse()



data.sort(reverse=True)

8.Question 8

Using the following tuple, how would you print 'Wed'?

days = ('Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat', 'Sun')

1 point



print(days(2))



print(days[1])



print[days(2)]



print(days[2])



print(days{2})



print(days.get(1,-1))

9.Question 9

In the following Python loop, why are there two iteration variables (k and v)?

c = {'a':10, 'b':1, 'c':22}

for k, v in c.items() :



Because the keys for the dictionary are strings



Because for each item we want the previous and current key



Because there are two items in the dictionary



Because the items() method in dictionaries returns a list of tuples

10.Question 10

Given that Python lists and Python tuples are quite similar - when might you prefer to use a tuple over a list?

1 point



For a list of items that want to use strings as key values instead of integers



For a list of items you intend to sort in place



For a temporary variable that you will use and discard without modifying



For a list of items that will be extended as new items are found