1. What is the output of the following code

Quelle est la sortie de l'extrait de code suivant?

```
aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500)
print(aTuple[-2])
print(aTuple[-4:-1])
```

1. IndexError: tuple index out of range
2. 400

   (200, 300, 400)

2. What is the type of the following variable

Quel est le type de la variable suivante

```
aTuple = ("Orange")
print(type(aTuple))
```

1. list
2. tuple
3. array
4. str

3. What is the output of the following

Quelle est la sortie des éléments suivants

```
aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red"
a, b, c = aTuple
print(a)
```

1. (‘Yellow’, 20, ‘Red’)
2. TyepeError
3. Yellow

4. What is the output of the following tuple operation

Quelle est la sortie de l'opération de tuple suivante

```
aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500)
aTuple.pop(2)
print(aTuple)
```

1. (100, 200, 400, 500)
2. (100, 300, 400, 500)
3. AttributeError

5. What is the output of the following

Quelle est la sortie des éléments suivants

```
tuple1 = (1120, 'a')

print(max(tuple1))
```

1. TypeError
2. 1120
3. ‘a’

6. A Python tuple can also be created without using parentheses

Un tuple Python peut également être créé sans utiliser de parenthèses

1. **False**
2. **True**

7. Select true statements regarding the Python tuple

Sélectionnez les vrais instructions concernant le tuple Python

1. We can remove the item from tuple but we cannot update items of the tuple
2. We cannot delete the tuple
3. We cannot remove the items from the tuple
4. We cannot update items of the tuple.

8. What is the output of the following

Quelle est la sortie des éléments suivants

```
aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80)
print(aTuple[2:5], aTuple[:4], aTuple[3:])
```

1. (30, 40, 50) (10, 20, 30, 40) (40, 50, 60, 70, 80)
2. (20, 30, 40, 50) (10, 20, 30, 40) (30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80)

9. Select which is true for Python tuple

Sélectionnez ce qui est vrai pour le tuple Python

1. **A tuple maintains the order of items**
2. **A tuple is unordered**
3. **We cannot change the tuple once created**
4. **We can change the tuple once created**

10. Choose the correct way to access value 20 from the following tuple

Choisissez la bonne façon d'accéder à la valeur 20 à partir du tuple suivant

```
aTuple = ("Orange", [10, 20, 30], (5, 15, 25))
```

1. aTuple[1:2][1]
2. aTuple[1:2](1)
3. aTuple[1:2][1]
4. aTuple[1][1]

11. What is the output of the following tuple operation

Quelle est la sortie de l'opération de tuple suivante

```
aTuple = (100,)
print(aTuple * 2)
```

1. TypeError
2. (100, 100)
3. (200)

12. What is the output of the following code

Quelle est la sortie du code suivant

```
aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500)
aTuple[1] = 800
print(aTuple)
```

1. TypeError
2. (100, 800, 200, 300, 400, 500)
3. (800, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500)

13. The fact that tuples belong to sequence types means:

Le fait que les tuples appartiennent à des types de séquence signifie:

1. they can be modified using the del instruction
2. they can be indexed and sliced like lists
3. they are actually lists
4. they can be extended using the .append() method

14. Assuming that tuple is a correctly created tuple, the fact that tuples are immutable means that the following instruction:

En supposant que le tuple est un tuple correctement créé, le fait que les tuples soient immuables signifie que l'instruction suivante:

```
tuple[1] = tuple[1] + tuple[0]
```

1. is illegal
2. is fully correct
3. can be executed if and only if the tuple contains at least two elements
4. may be illegal if the tuple contains strings

15. What is the output of the following snippet?

Quelle est la sortie de l'extrait suivant?

```
tup = (1, 2, 4, 8)
tup = tup[1:-1]
tup = tup[0]
print(tup)
```

1. the snippet is erroneous
2. (2)
3. (2,)
4. 2