

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

1. How are lists created in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ With curly brackets {}
- ☐ By calling the list() function
- ☒ Using square brackets []

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Lists in Python use square brackets around comma separated values.

2. What will be the value of colors[2] given the list below?

1 / 1 point

```
1 colors = ['red', 'green', 'blue']
```

[Run](#)[Reset](#)

```
['red', 'green', 'blue']
```

- ☐ red
- ☐ green
- ☒ blue

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Lists are 0-indexed so colors[2] accesses the 3rd element, 'blue'.

3. How can you iterate through a dictionary called subjects in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ for subject in subjects:
- ☒ for value in subjects.values():
- ☐ for index in range(len(subjects)):

✓ **Correct**

Correct. To loop over a dictionary's values, use subjects.values().

4. Which statement about tuples in Python is TRUE?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Tuples contents are mutable
- ☒ Tuples are immutable
- ☐ Tuples and lists are identical
- ☐ Tuples do not retain order

✓ **Correct**

Correct. A key property of tuples is that they are immutable or cannot change post-creation.

5. What makes sets different from other data structures in Python?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ They only contain unique elements
- ☐ They are immutable

✓ ✗

- ☐ They have key-value pairs
- ☐ They use parentheses ()

✓ **Correct**

Correct. Sets store only one instance of each element added, discarding duplicates.