

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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1. What does it mean to say a Data Structure is a first-class object?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ This means that a data structure can be passed to a function, returned as a result and generally treated like any other variable.
- ☐ It is very quick at retrieving and storing data.
- ☐ They are not memory intensive.

✔ **Correct**

That's correct. It relates to the capabilities available to it.

2. What does it mean to parse a string?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ To remove items from a string not based on a given format.
- ☐ To pass it to the compiler to execute instructions.
- ☐ To remove symbols and uppercases from a string of text.

✔ **Correct**

That's correct. This format can be anything such as the shape of the date, or a repeating pattern such as name, date of birth, address, etc.

3. How many bytes does it normally take to represent a standard int?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 8
- ☐ 16
- ☒ 4

✔ **Correct**

That's correct. A standard int takes 4 bytes.

4. A Boolean answer is one that will be either true or false?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✔ **Correct**

That's correct. Depending on the language it might be 0 or 1, this is just a different representation of true or false.

5. Is it possible to copy an array?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ No.
- ☒ Yes, but only through making a deep-copy.
- ☐ Yes, but only through making a shallow-copy.

✔ **Correct**

Correct. While one can make a shallow copy of an array, the actual array itself is not copied. Making a deep copy creates a new instance of an array with the same values but that exists in its own space in memory.