

Quiz

List and Tuples

1. Consider the tuple **tuple1**=("A","B","C"), what is the result of the following operation **tuple1[-1]**?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ "A"
- ☒ "C"
- ☐ "B"

✓ **Correct**

correct, the index -1 corresponds to the last element of the tuple.

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]**:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 1
- ☐ [2,3]
- ☒ [4]

✓ **Correct**

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

3. 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].

4. What is the result of the following operation: `'A,B,C,D'.split(',')`

1 / 1 point

- ☒ ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
- ☐ ('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')
- ☐ 'A,B,C,D'

✓ **Correct**

correct, split returns a **list** of the words in the string, separated by the delimiter string, in this case, a comma.

5. 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.

6. lists are mutable

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ **Correct**

correct, lists are mutable tuples are not

7. 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

8. 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

9. 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