**Your grade: 100%**

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. Which of the expressions below select the last character in the string `"Grail"`?

   1/1 point

   ☑ `"Grail"[-1]`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This expression selects the last character.

   ☑ `"Grail"[4]`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This expression selects the last character.

   ☐ `"Grail"[len("Grail")]`

   ☐ `"Grail"[-4])]`

2. Which of the string slices below selects the string `"Sir"` from the string `"Sir Robin"`?

   1/1 point

   ☐ `"Sir Robin"[1 : 4]`

   ☑ `"Sir Robin"[: 3]`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This expression returns the string `"Sir"` .

   ☐ `"Sir Robin"[1 : 3]`

   ☑ `"Sir Robin"[0 : 3]`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This expression returns the string `"Sir"` .

3. Which one of the operators below can **not** be used with strings in Python?

   1/1 point

   ○ `+` (addition)

   ○ `*` (multiplication)

   ◉ `-` (subtraction)

   ○ `in` (membership)

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > String subtraction in not defined in Python.

4. What does the expression `a_str.find(sub)` do when the string `sub` is not a substring of the string `a_str`?

   1/1 point

   ◉ Return the value `-1`.

   ○ Return the value `0`.

   ○ Return the value `None`.

   ○ Raise an error.

   > ⊘ **Correct**

5. Which of the string format expressions below return the string `"abracadabra"`?

   1/1 point

   ☐ `"{1}{2}{1}".format("abra", "cad", "abra")`

   ☑ `"{0}{1}{0}".format("abra", "cad", "abra")`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This example returns `"abracadabra"`.

   ☐ `"{2}{1}{0}".format("abra", "cad")`

   ☑ `"{0}{1}{2}".format("abra", "cad", "abra")`

   > ⊘ **Correct**
   > This example returns `"abracadabra"`.

6. Write a function `count_vowels(word)` that takes the string `word` as input and returns the number of occurrences of lowercase vowels (i.e. the lowercase letters `"aeiou"`) in `word`. **Hint:** Python has a built-in string method that can count the number of occurrences of a letter in a string.

   1/1 point

   After you have implemented `count_vowels`, run the following two statements:

   ```
   1   print(count_vowels("aaassseeffgggiiijjjoOOkkkuuuu"))
   2   print(count_vowels("aovvouOucvicIIOveeOIclOeuvvauouuvciOIsle"))
   ```

   The first statement should print `13` in the console. Enter the second number printed in the console in the box below.

   > 17

   > ⊘ **Correct**

7. Write a function `demystify(l1_string)` that takes a string composed of the characters `"l"` and `"1"` and returns the string formed by replacing each instance of `"l"` by `"a"` and each instance of `"1"` by `"b"`.

   1/1 point

   Once you have implemented `demystify`, test your function with calls below.

   ```
   1   print(demystify("lll111l1l1l1111lll"))
   2   print(demystify("111l1l11l11l1111l1111l1ll1111l111l1l111111"))
   ```

   The first call should print the string `"aaabbbababababbbbaaa"` in the console. Enter the second string printed in the console in the text box below. Do not include enclosing quotes.

   > bbbababbabbaaabaaabaaabbbbbaabbababaababbb

   > ⊘ **Correct**