✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 70% or higher

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Module 2 Graded Quiz

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1. Consider the tuple **A=((11,12),[21,22])**, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation **A[1]** ? `1 / 1 point`

   ○ ((11,12),[21,22])

   ⦿ [21,22]

   ○ (11,12)

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > correct, the index 1 corresponds to the second element in the tuple, which contains another list.

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][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].

3. True or false: after applying the following method, **L.append(['a','b'])**, the following list will only be one element longer. `1 / 1 point`

   ⦿ True

   ○ False

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > append only adds one element to a list

4. 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

5. 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

6. What is the result of the following: **len(("disco",10))** ? `1 / 1 point`

⦿ 2

◯ 6

◯ 5

✓ **Correct**
correct, there are 2 elements in the tuple so the function **len** returns 2

7. Consider the following dictionary: `1 / 1 point`

{ "The Bodyguard":"1992", "Saturday Night Fever":"1977"}

select the values

☑ **"1977"**

✓ **Correct**
correct this is a value

☑ **"1992"**

✓ **Correct**
correct this is a value

☐ **"The Bodyguard"**

☐ **"Saturday Night Fever"**

8. The variable **release_year_dict** is a Python Dictionary, what is the result of applying the following method: **release_year_dict.keys()** ? `1 / 1 point`

⦿ retrieve the keys of the dictionary

◯ retrieves, the values of the dictionary

✓ **Correct**
correct, the method returns the keys

9. Consider the Set: **V={'1','2'}**, what is the result of **V.add('3')**? `1 / 1 point`

◯ {'1','2'}

◯ {1,2,3}

⦿ {'1','2','3'}

✓ **Correct**
correct

10. What is the result of the following: **'1' in {'1','2'}** ?

- ⦿ True
- ◯ False

✓ **Correct**
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