✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 60% or higher

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List and Tuples

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE
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1. What is the syntax to obtain the first element of the tuple:

   A=('a','b','c')

   1 / 1 point

   ○ A[1]

   ● A[0]

   ○ A[:]

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > correct, the index 0 corresponds to the first element of a list or tuple.

2. 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])

   ○ (11,12)

   ● [21,22]

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > correct, the index 1 corresponds to the second 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: '1,2,3,4'.split(',')

   1 / 1 point

   ○ '1','2','3','4'

   ● ['1','2','3','4']

   ○ '1234'

   ○ ('1','2','3','4')

   > ✓ **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. What is an important difference between lists and tuples?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Lists can't contain a string

   ○ Tuples can only have integers

   ○ Lists and tuples are the same

   ● Lists are mutable tuples are not

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > correct, lists are mutable tuples are not

7. consider the following list : A=["hard rock",10,1.2]

   what will list A contain affter the following command is run: del(A[1])

   1 / 1 point

   ○ [10,1.2]

   ● ["hard rock",1.2]

   ○ ["hard rock",10]

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > correct , we will delete element 1

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