

List and Tuples

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

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=((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=((11,12),[21,22])`, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation `A[0][1]`:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 21
- ☐ 11
- ☒ 12



Correct

correct, `A[0]` corresponds to the first nested tuple; we then access the second element of the tuple using the index 1 i.e `A[0][1]`.

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. 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[1])`

- ☐ [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