

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. 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

☒ [4]

☐ [2,3]

☐ 1

☒ **Correct**

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

2. 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

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

2. 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].

3. The method append does the following:

1 / 1 point

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

3. 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.

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[1])` ?

- ☐ [10,1.2]

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

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[1])** ?

☐ [10,1.2]

☒ ["hard rock",1.2]

☐ ["hard rock",10]



Correct

correct , we will delete element 1

5. If **A** is a list what does the following syntax do: **B=A[:]** ?

1 / 1 point

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

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",10,1.2, "hard rock",10))** ?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 5
- ☐ 6

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

6. 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

7. Consider the following dictionary:

1 / 1 point

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

select the values

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

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"

☐ "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



[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

9. Consider the Set:  $V=\{'A','B'\}$ , what is the result of  $V.add('C')$ ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ error
- ☒ {'A','B','C'}
- ☐ {'A','B'}

✓ **Correct**  
correct

10. What is the result of the following: `'A' in {'A','B'}`?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True

[Back](#)

## Module 2 Graded Quiz

Graded Quiz • 30 min

Due Sep 13, 12:29 PM +0530

☐ {'A','B'}

✓ **Correct**  
correct

10. What is the result of the following: 'A' in {'A','B'} ?

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False

✓ **Correct**  
correct