1.

Question 1

What does it mean to say a Data Structure is a first-class object?

1 / 1 point

It is very quick at retrieving and storing data.

They are not memory intensive.

This means that a data structure can be passed to a function, returned as a result and generally treated like any other variable.

Correct

That’s correct. It relates to the capabilities available to it.

2.

Question 2

What does it mean to parse a string?

1 / 1 point

To pass it to the compiler to execute instructions.

To remove symbols and uppercases from a string of text.

To remove items from a string not based on a given format.

Correct

That’s correct. This format can be anything such as the shape of the date, or a repeating pattern such as name, date of birth, address, etc.

3.

Question 3

How many bytes does it normally take to represent a standard int?

1 / 1 point

8

4

16

Correct

That’s correct. A standard int takes 4 bytes.

4.

Question 4

A Boolean answer is one that will be either true or false?

1 / 1 point

True

False

Correct

That’s correct. Depending on the language it might be 0 or 1, this is just a different representation of true or false.

5.

Question 5

Is it possible to copy an array?

1 / 1 point

No.

Yes, but only through making a deep-copy.

Yes, but only through making a shallow-copy.

Correct

Correct. While one can make a shallow copy of an array, the actual array itself is not copied. Making a deep copy creates a new instance of an array with the same values but that exists in its own space in memory.