## FA4

Given the code below: a Tuple = "Yellow", 20. "Red" a, b, c = a Tuple print (c) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Yellow Red 20 None of the given  Tuples are immutable.  Given the code below: x = list (l'abc', 23, (78,16), 3.14, [1,2,3,4])) print(x[0], 1:1) What will be the output? Group of answer choices ac abc ab bc  TRUE  Set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Given the code below: >> x = (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:1] What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1, 2) (2.4.3) (1,2.4) (2.4)  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3,3,3) >> x   1:13 What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3,3		
What will be the output? Group of answer choices Yellow Red 20 None of red the given Tuples are immutable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc;23, (78,16),314,[12,3.4])) print(x 0) [1:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices ac abc ab be To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index item.  Set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Given the code below: x >= 1:13 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x >= 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x >= 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34])) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;23, ('78,16),314,[12,34]) print(x -1) (Given the code below: x = 1:15 (('abc;2	Question	Answer
Given the code below: x = list ((abc.23, (78,16),3.14,12.2,3.4)) print(x(0)    bc     To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index item.     TRUE     Group of answer choices (1.2) (2.4,3) (1.2,4) (2.4)     Group of answer choices (1.2) (2.4,3) (1.2,4) (2.4)     Group of answer choices (1.2) (2.4,3) (1.2,4) (2.4)     Group of answer choices (1.2.4) (2.4,3) (2.4) (1.2)     Given the code below: x = list ((abc.23, (78,16),3.14,12.3,4))) print(x(-1))     What will be the output? Group of answer choices (1.2.4) (2.4,3) (2.4) (1.2)     Given the code below: x = list ((abc.23, (78,16),3.14,12.3,4))) print(x(-1))     What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.1.4 (1.2,3.4)     I.2.3,4]     I.2.3,	What will be the output? Group of answer choices Yellow Red 20 None of the given	
(1.1) What will be the output? Group of answer choices ac abc ab bc To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index item.  Set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Given the code below: >>>± = (1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:1) What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4)(2,4) (2,4) (2,4)  Given the code below: >>±=(1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:3) What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4)(2,4) (2,4) (2,4)  Given the code below: >>±=(1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:3) What will be the output?  Given the code below: >>==(1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:3) What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4)(2,4) (2,4) (2,4) (1,2)  Given the code below: x = list (l'abc';23, (78,16),3.14,11,2.3,4)) print(x -1)  What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.14 [1,2,3,1],2.3,4  [1,2,3,4]  [1,2	Tuples are immutable.	TRUE
Set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Given the code below: >>>± = (1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:1) What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,3) (2,4) (2,4)  Given the code below: >>>±=(1,2,4,3) >>>±(1:3) What will be the output?  Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,3) (2,4) (1,2)  Given the code below: x = list (l'abc;23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1])  What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.14 [1,2,3,4]) print(x[-1])  What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.14 [1,2,3,4] (1,2,3,4]  It,2,3,4]  It,2,	Given the code below: $x = list (('abc', 23, (78, 16), 3.14, [1,2,3,4])) print(x[0] [1:]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices ac abc ab bc$	bc
Given the code below: >>>t = (1,2,4,3) >>>t(1,1) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2) (2,4,3) (1,2,4) (2,4) Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,4) (2,4) Given the code below: >= t=(1,2,4,3) >=×t(1,3) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,3) (2,4) (1,2) Given the code below: x = ist (1,24,3) =×t(1,3) (3,14) (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,3) (2,4) (1,2) Given the code below: x = ist (1,24,3) =×t(1,3,4) (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,2,3,4) Individual be the output? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [1](1,5) set() Individual be the output? Group of answer choices (1,5) set()  Set()  Set()  Set()  FALSE, unino()  FALSE, un	To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index item.	TRUE
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Group of answer choices (1,2,4) (2,4,3) (2,4) (1,2)  Given the code below: x = list ("abc;23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1])  What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.14 [1,2,3] 1,2,3,4  [1,2,3,4]  To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index number.  Dictionary is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  What method used to determine how many items a dictionary has?  Group of answer choices copy() len() clear() get()  Which of the following collection is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Group of answer choices list dictionary set tuple  Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values  Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {} set()  The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  As et is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = {**john**.40, **peter**.45} d2 = {**john**.466, **peter**.45} d1 × d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: an apupe = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: an apupe = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: an apupe = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  FalsE, unindexed  Key() TAMA BUT get() or setdefault()?????????????????????????????????	Given the code below: >>>t = $(1,2,4,3)$ >>>t[1:1] What will be the output? Group of answer choices $(1,2)$ $(2,4,3)$ $(1,2,4)$ $(2,4)$	(2, 4)��NOT SURE dapat empty? ()
What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3.14 [1,2,3,] 1,2,3,4 [1,2,3,4]  To change the value of a specific item, refer to the index number.  TRUE  Dictionary is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  What method used to determine how many items a dictionary has?  Group of answer choices copy() len() clear() get()  Which of the following collection is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Group of answer choices list dictionary set tuple  Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values  Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices []() [] set()  Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices []() [] set()  FalsE. union()  FalsE. union()  FalsE. union()  FalsE. union()  FalsE. union()  Fals()  FalsE. union()  FalsE. uni	Given the code below: >>>t= $(1,2,4,3)$ >>>t[1:3] What will be the output? Group of answer choices $(1,2,4)$ $(2,4,3)$ $(2,4)$ $(1,2)$	
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What method used to determine how many items a dictionary has? Group of answer choices copy() len() clear() get() Which of the following collection is unordered, changeable and indexed. Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Data type with unordered values Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {} set() The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed. What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update() The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = ("john":40, "peter":45] d2 = ("john":466, "peter":45] d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: a Tuple = "Vellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = a Tuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices printt(13) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  FALSE, parenthesis or round brackets  FALSE, immutable	·	
Group of answer choices copy() len() clear() get() Which of the following collection is unordered, changeable and indexed. Group of answer choices list dictionary set tuple Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {] set() Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {] set() Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {] set() Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [] () {] set() What method used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed. What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitiem() key() items() update() The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = ["john":40, "peter":45] d2 = ["john":466, "peter":45] d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", '20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [5]  45  FALSE  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  FALSE, immutable  FALSE, immutable  FALSE, unindexed  FALSE,	Dictionary is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.	FALSE, indexed
Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values  Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [1] () {} set()  The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: a1 = ["john":40, "peter":45] d2 = ["john":46, Error, Since Python does not support relational comparisons (>, <) between dictionaries.  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: a1uple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = a1uple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,4,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  FALSE  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  FALSE, parenthesis or round brackets ♠ MALI UNG CANVAS  Trued more than one item to a set use the add()	What method used to determine how many items a dictionary has? Group of answer choices copy() len() clear() get()	len()
data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values  Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [](){} set()  The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45} d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  PALSE, immutable  FALSE, immutable	Which of the following collection is unordered, changeable and indexed. Group of answer choices list dictionary set tuple	dictionary
of answer choices []([]{} set()  The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.  A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = ["john":40," peter":45] d2 = ["john":466, "peter":45] d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices  None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: a Tuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] a, append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  FALSE, unindexed  key() ♣ TAMA BUT get() or setdefault ()??????  TAMA BUT get() or setdefault ()??????  TRUE  Fron, Since Python does not support relational comparisons (>, <) between dictionaries.  TRUE ♣ 4-2  Yellow  FALSE, unindexed  FALSE, unindexed  key() ♠ TAMA BUT get() or setdefault ()??????  Tame and method set or eturn the set of the specified key? Group of answer choices print (a) given the cope dictionary.  FALSE, unindexed  key() ♠ TAMA BUT get() or setdefault ()??????  FALSE, unindexed  key() ♠ TAMA BUT get() or setdefault ()??????  Yellow  FALSE, unindexed  FALS	Which of these about a set is not true? Group of answer choices Mutable data type Allows duplicate values Immutable data type Data type with unordered values	
As et is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45} d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  Touch days the specified key. FALSE, unindexed  FALSE, unindexed  FALSE, unindexed  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [4,2,8,5,7,3]  [5,3]  [6,2,8,5,7,3]  [7,3]  [7,3]  [7,4]  [7,4]  [7,4]  [7,4]  [7,4]  [7,5]  [7,4]  [7,5]  [7,6]  [7,6]  [7,7]	Which of the following statements is used to create an empty set? Group of answer choices [](){} set()	set()
What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45} d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  Take    Akse   Take   Tak	The update() method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets.	FALSE. union()
answer choices popitem() key() items() update()  The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.  Given the code below: d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45} d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the audd()  To add more than one item to a set use the add()  To add more than one item to a set use the add()	A set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.	FALSE, unindexed
Given the code below: d1 = {"john":40, "peter":45} d2 = {"john":466, "peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False  The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the add()  FIGURE 1. The following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(to understand the properties of that type.  To add more than one item to a set use the add()	What method used to return the value of the specified key? Group of answer choices popitem() key() items() update()	key()�� TAMA BUT get() or setdefault()??????
"peter":45} d1 > d2 What will be the output? Group of answer choices None Error True False The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.  Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3] (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method  To add more than one item to a set use the add()	The copy() method returns a copy of the dictionary.	TRUE
Given the code below: a Tuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = a Tuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the undeted) method.  To add more than one item to a set use the add()		relational comparisons (>, <) between
(a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow  Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method.  To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method.  To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method.  To add more than one item to a set use the add()	The clear() keyword empties the dictionary.	TRUE��4-2
Given the code below: n = [4,2,8,5,7] n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3] [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2	Given the code below: aTuple = "Yellow", 20, "Red" a, b, c = aTuple print (a) Group of answer choices None of the given 20 Red Yellow	Yellow
the output? Group of answer choices [4,2,8,5,7] [4,2,8,5] [4,2,8,5,7,3]  (4,2,8,5,7,3)  Suppose t = (1, 2, 4, 3), which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  TRUE  FALSE, immutable  FALSE, parenthesis or round brackets  MALI UNG CANVAS  TRUE, to add one item to a set use the add()	Set is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.	FALSE, unindexed
answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45  You cannot convert the tuple into a list.  When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  TRUE  FALSE  TRUE  FALSE, immutable  FALSE, parenthesis or round brackets  ★ MALI UNG CANVAS  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE	Given the code below: $n = [4,2,8,5,7]$ n.append(3) print(n) What will be the output? Group of answer choices $[4,2,8,5,7]$ $[4,2,8,5]$ $[4,2,8,5,7,3]$ $[4,2,8,5,7,3]$	[4,2,8,5,7,3]
When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  Tandd more than one item to a set use the undersol method.  Tandd more than one item to a set use the undersol method.	Suppose $t = (1, 2, 4, 3)$ , which of the following is incorrect? Group of answer choices print(t[3]) print(max(t)) print(len(t)) t[3] = 45	t[3] = 45
of that type.  Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.  In Python tuples are written with square brackets  To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method.  TRUE, to add one item to a set use the add()		FALSE
In Python tuples are written with square brackets  FALSE, parenthesis or round brackets  MALI UNG CANVAS  TRUE, to add one item to a set use the add()	When choosing a collection type, it is useful to understand the properties of that type.	TRUE
To add more than one item to a set use the undate() method  TRUE, to add one item to a set use the add()	Once a tuple is created, you can change its values.	FALSE, immutable
	In Python tuples are written with square brackets	
	To add more than one item to a set use the update() method.	

TRUE, since sets are unordered the items has no index.  You can change the value of a specific item by referring to its key name.  TRUE  Sets are ordered.  In Python sets are written with square brackets.  Suppose d = [*]ohn*40*, Deter*-45*, Deter*-45*, to delete the entry for *]ohn* what command do we use? Group of answer choices didelete(*]ohn*10*, deletet(*]ohn*40*, d		
Sets are ordered.  In Python sets are written with square brackets.  Suppose d = "john":40, 'peter":45], to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use? Group of answer choices d.delete("john") del d("john")  The keys() method returns the value of the specified key.  Aset is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Aset is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices [10, 20, 30] [10, 20, 30] [10, 20, 30]  A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  List is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  Site is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  Site is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE, a is a proper subset of b  Given the code below: a = [5,4] b=[1,2,4,5] a-b What will be the output? Group of answer choices Light and the untput? Group of answer choices untput and the untput is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary?  Group of answer choices untput is the litten that gets removed is known.  FALSE, it's unordered \$\frac{1}{2}\$. In What will be the output? Group of answer choices (1, 2, 3)  TRUE \$\phi\$ prove the pop of undput is the litten that gets removed is the litten that gets removed is the litten that gets remove	You cannot access items in a set by referring to an index.	
In Python sets are written with square brackets.  Suppose d = "[john":40," peter":45], to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use? Group of answer choices d.delete("john") del d("john"]  The keys() method returns the value of the specified key.  A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices [10, 20, 30] [10, 20, 30]  A tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  List is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Ist is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)  What method used to remove an item in a set? Group of answer choices add() get() pop() update()  Given the code below: a "Ist p= [10, 20, 30, 40, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)  What method used to remove an item in a set? Group of answer choices [1, 2] False Invalid operation True  Given the code below: a "Ist p= [1, 20, 30, 30, 40]  What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices (20, 20, 30) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Top is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  TRUE  FALSE, etdefault(), while keys() Returns a list of all the values in the dictionary?  A set are unordered.  TRUE  FALSE, etdefault(), while keys() Returns a list containing the dictionary?  FALSE, etde and ba chain is the pop() which is the output? of the output?	You can change the value of a specific item by referring to its key name.	TRUE
Suppose d = ["iohn":40." peter":45]. to delete the entry for "john" what command do we use? Group of answer choices d.delete("john") del d("john":40) [d.delete("john":40) [d.delete("john":40] [d.de	Sets are ordered.	FALSE
Command do we use? Group of answer choices delete("john") del di("john"]   The keys() method returns the value of the specified key.   FALSE, stetdefault(), while keys() Returns a list containing the dictionary's keys   A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.   TRUE	In Python sets are written with square brackets.	FALSE, curly brackets
A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {10. 20, 30} {10, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {100, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30} {110, 20, 30, 40, 50} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40, 50} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40} {110, 20, 30, 40, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110, 20, 20, 50} {110	command do we use? Group of answer choices d.delete("john") del	del d["john"]
Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {10, 20, 30} [10, 20, 30] (10, 20, 30)	The keys() method returns the value of the specified key.	
20, 30] [10, 20, 30] [10, 20, 30]  A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  List is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50) print(aTuple[2:4])  What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)  What method used to remove an item in a set? Group of answer choices add() get() pop() update()  Given the code below: a = [5,4] b=[1,2,4,5] a < b What will be the output? Group of answer choices [1,2] False Invalid operation True  Given the code below: nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4]) print(len(nums))  What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7  Sets are unordered.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() poptiem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500)  print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) [1, 2, 3] (1, 3, 4) [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3] [1, 2, 3] [1, 3, 4] (2, 3) [1, 2, 3] [1, 3, 4] (3, 4) [2, 3, 4] [	A set is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.	TRUE��
List is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: aTuple = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50} print(aTuple[2:4])  What will be the output? {03, 40} (10, 20) (30, 40) (120, 30)  What method used to remove an item in a set? Group of answer choices add() get() pop() update()  Given the code below: a = {5,4} b = {1,2,4,5} a < b What will be the output?  Group of answer choices {1,2} False Invalid operation True  Given the code below: nums = set(f1,12, 3, 33, 44) print(len(nums))  What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7  TRUE  What method used to remove an item in a set.  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary?  Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  given the code below: aTuple = {100, 200, 300, 400, 500}  TRUE  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1, 2		(10, 20, 30)
Given the code below: aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50) print(aTuple(2:4]) What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30) What mill be the output? (30, 40) (20, 30) Given the code below: a = {5,4} b={1,2,4,5} a b What mill be the output? Group of answer choices {1,2} False Invalid operation True Given the code below: a = {5,4} b={1,2,4,5} a b What will be the output? Group of answer choices {1,2} False Invalid operation True Given the code below: nums = sett(1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4) print(len(nums)) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 47 Sets are unordered. The pop() method can be used to remove an item in a set. What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem() When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known. Given the code below: a Tuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200) Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3	A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.	TRUE
What method used to remove an item in a set? Group of answer choices add() get() pop() update()  Given the code below: a = [5,4] b=[1,2,4.5] a b What will be the output?  Group of answer choices [1,2] False Invalid operation True  Given the code below: nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4]) print(len(nums))  What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7  Sets are unordered.  TRUE, a is a proper subset of b  TRUE, a is a proper subset of b  TRUE, a is a proper subset of b  TRUE at ma ba to kahit may duplicate values  TRUE  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary?  Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  FALSE, it's unordered◆1  Given the code below: a Tuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500)  print(a Tuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1,	List is a collection which is ordered and changeable.	TRUE
add() get() pop() update()  Given the code below: a = {5.4} b={1.2,4.5} a <b (100,="" (200,="" (300,="" (400)="" 2,="" 2,<="" 200)="" 200,="" 300)="" 300,="" 3}="" 4="" 400)="" 400,="" 500)="" 7="" 8="" a="" all="" an="" and="" answer="" are="" atuple="(100," be="" below:="" brackets.="" choices="" code="" collection="" dictionary?="" error="" false="" following="" gets="" given="" group="" in="" invalid="" is="" item="" items()="" known.="" list="" method="" nums="set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4])" of="" operation="" ordered="" output?="" pop()="" popitum()="" print(atuple(-3-1])="" print(len(nums))="" python="" remove="" removed="" return="" round="" set,="" set.="" sets="" td="" that="" the="" to="" true="" tuple="" tuple?="" tuples="" unchangeable.="" unordered.="" update()="" used="" using="" values="" values()="" what="" when="" which="" will="" with="" written="" {1,="" {1.2}=""><td>Given the code below: aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50) print(aTuple[2:4]) What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)</td><td>(30, 40)��MALI RAW?</td></b>	Given the code below: aTuple = (10, 20, 30, 40, 50) print(aTuple[2:4]) What will be the output? (30, 40) (10, 20) (30, 40) (20, 30)	(30, 40)��MALI RAW?
Group of answer choices [1,2] False Invalid operation True  Given the code below: nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4]) print(len(nums)) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7  Sets are unordered.  TRUE  TRUE  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple(-3-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} (1, 2, 3) {1}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices (26,5,6,6,6) {5,6} (10,0) pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s=[5,6] >>> s*3 Group of answer choices (25,5,6,5) {5,6} (15,6) Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  TRUE  FALSE, del, if confused - The clear() method empties the list  clear(),  TRUE  FALSE, del, if confused - The clear() method empties the list  clear(),  TRUE  Error as unsupported operand type for set data type  Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  TRUE  FALSE, for loop ◆ 2  FALSE, for loop ◆ 3  TRUE  TRUE		pop()
What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7  Sets are unordered.  TRUE  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple]-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3}{1,	Given the code below: $a = \{5,4\} b = \{1,2,4,5\} a < b$ What will be the output? Group of answer choices $\{1,2\}$ False Invalid operation True	TRUE, a is a proper subset of b
The pop() method can be used to remove an item in a set.  What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem() When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3} {1}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> = (5,6) >>> > *3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6},6,5,6},6,5,6,5,6,5,6,5,6,5,	Given the code below: nums = set([1,1,2,3,3,3,4,4]) print(len(nums)) What will be the output? Group of answer choices Error 8 4 7	4�� tama ba to kahit may duplicate values
What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()  When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple]-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3} {1}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices (5,6,5,6,56,15,6) Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,15,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as unsupported operand type for set data type A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Table is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of	Sets are unordered.	TRUE
When using the pop() method in set, the item that gets removed is known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) {}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> = {5,6} >>> *3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Fror as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (l'abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item learns the page of the pop of the page	The pop() method can be used to remove an item in a set.	TRUE
known.  Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400, 500) print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} {1, 2	What method used to return a list of all the values in the dictionary? Group of answer choices update() values() items() popitem()	values()
print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices (400) (200, 300) (300, 400) (100, 200)  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.  In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) {1}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6}>>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list ('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item does not be read and change along the called item. Group of item clear()		FALSE, it's unordered ��1
In Python tuples are written with round brackets.  Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) {1, 2, 3} {1, 2, 3	print(aTuple[-3:-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices	(300, 400)
Which of the following is a Python tuple? Group of answer choices {1, 2, 3} [1, 2, 3] (1, 2, 3) {}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >> > = {5,6} >> > *3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6} {6,5	Tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable.	TRUE
3] [1, 2, 3] {1, 2, 3} {}  To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.  The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of  Item clear()  FALSE, del, if confused - The clear() method empties the list  Clear(),  TRUE  Fror as unsupported operand type for set data type  Error as unsupported operand type for set data type  FALSE, for loop��2  FALSE  TRUE  TRUE	In Python tuples are written with round brackets.	
The remove keyword will delete the set completely.  What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of		(1, 2, 3)
What method used to remove all the elements from the set? Group of answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item slear()	To add more than one item to a set use the add() method.	FALSE, update()
answer choices clear() get() pop() update()  The get() method returns the value of the specified key.  Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item clear().	The remove keyword will delete the set completely.	
Given the code below: >>> s={5,6} >>> s*3 Group of answer choices {5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item clear()		clear(),
[5,6,5,6,5,6] {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type Error as multiplication creates duplicate elements which isn't allowed  A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.  You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item clear()	The get() method returns the value of the specified key.	TRUE
You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.  Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1]   4  [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of item clear()	{5,6,5,6,5,6} {5,6} Error as unsupported operand type for set data type	
Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.  Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE		TRUE
Given the code below: x = list (('abc',23, (78,16),3.14,[1,2,3,4])) print(x[-1] 4  [-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE	You can loop through a dictionary by using while loop.	FALSE, for loop��2
[-1]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 3 2 4 1  You can convert the tuple into a list.  When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  TRUE  TRUE  TRUE	Tuple is a collection which is ordered and changeable.	FALSE
When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  TRUE  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of the specified items.		4
When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the specified items.  TRUE  Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of the specified items.		TRUE
Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of	When specifying a range, the return value will be a new list with the	TRUE
	Which of the following will empty a given list called item. Group of	item.clear()

Given the code below: aTuple = (100, 200, 300, 400) print(aTuple[3]) What will be the output? Group of answer choices 200 400 300 100	400
To add one item to a set use the update() method.	FALSE, add()
What method used to return a copy of the dictionary? Group of answer choices pop() clear() copy() get()	copy()
You can loop through a dictionary by using a for loop.	TRUE
What method is used to return a new set containing all items from both sets? get() keys() pop() union()	union()
Make a copy of a dictionary with the dict() method.	TRUE, but if "returns a copy" it should be the copy() method
Given the code below: d = {"john":40, "peter":45} "d["john"] What will be the output? Group of answer choices "john" 40 45 "peter"	40��1
List is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable Square brackets can be used to access elements of the string.	FALSE, tuple
To determine if a specified item is present in a list use the in keyword.	TRUE, membership
In Python lists are written with square brackets.	TRUE
List is a collection which is ordered and changeable	TRUE
A list is a collection which is unordered and unindexed.	FALSE
Choosing the right type for a particular data set could mean retention of meaning, and, it could mean an increase in efficiency or security	TRUE
You can specify a range of indexes by specifying where to start and where to end the range.	TRUE
You can loop through the list items by using a for loop	TRUE
To add an item at the specified index, use the insert() method	TRUE, thisislist.insert(1, "orange")
The remove() method removes the specified item:	TRUE, thisislist.remove("orange")
The del keyword removes the specified index	TRUE, del thisislist[0]
The del keyword can also delete the list completely	TRUE
There are ways to make a copy, one way is to use the built-in List method copy().	TRUE
Another way to make a copy is to use the built-in method list().	TRUE, like the dict()
The del keyword can delete the tuple completely	TRUE
You can loop through the set items using a for loop, or ask if a specified value is present in a set, by using the in keyword.	TRUE
If the item to remove does not exist, remove() or discard() will raise an error.	TRUE
When looping through a dictionary, the return value are the keys of the dictionary, but there are methods to return the values as well.	TRUE
When looping through a dictionary, the return value are the keys of the dictionary, but there are methods to return the values as well.	TRUE
Use the values() function to return values of a dictionary	TRUE
Loop through both keys and values, by using the items() function	TRUE, outputs the key and its value