

**Your grade: 80%**

Your latest: **80%** • Your highest: **80%** • To pass you need at least 70%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. 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.

2. 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].

3. True or false: after applying the following method, **L.append(['a','b'])**, the following list will only be one element longer.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ **Correct**

append only adds one element to a list

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[0])** ?

- ☒ [10,1.2]
- ☐ ["hard rock",10,1.2]
- ☐ ["hard rock",10]

✓ **Correct**

correct, we will delete element zero

5. What is the syntax to clone the list **A** and assign the result to list **B** ?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ B=A
- ☒ B=A[:]

✓ **Correct**

correct

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:

0 / 1 point

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

select the keys

☒ "1992"



This should not be selected

incorrect this is a value

☒ "1977"



This should not be selected

incorrect this is a value

☐ "Saturday Night Fever"

☐ "The Bodyguard"

8. The variable `release_year_dict` is a Python Dictionary, what is the result of applying the following method: `release_year_dict.values()` ?

0 / 1 point

☒ retrieve the keys of the dictionary

☐ retrieves, the values of the dictionary



Incorrect

incorrect, this method returns the values

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

1 / 1 point

☐ {'A','B'}

☒ {'A','B','C'}

☐ error



Correct

correct

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

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False



Correct

correct