🌐 English ⌄   **Due** Aug 2, 11:59 PM +08

✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 93.75%   **To pass** 80% or higher

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1. Lists and their contents are immutable, so their elements cannot be modified, added, or removed.

    1 / 1 point

- ⦿ False
- ○ True

    ✓ **Correct**
    Lists and their contents are mutable, so their elements can be modified, added, or removed. A list is a data structure that helps store and manipulate an ordered collection of items.

2. What Python method adds an element to the end of a list?

    1 / 1 point

- ⦿ `append()`
- ○ `remove()`
- ○ `type()`
- ○ `pop()`

    ✓ **Correct**
    Python's `append()` method adds an element to the end of a list.

3. A data professional wants to instantiate a tuple. What Python elements can they use to do so? Select all that apply.

    0.75 / 1 point

- ☐ Square brackets
- ☑ Parentheses

    ✓ **Correct**
    A data professional can use parentheses or the `tuple()` function to instantiate a tuple. A tuple is an immutable sequence that can contain elements of any data type.

- ☐ The `tuple()` function
- ☐ The `insert()` function

    You didn't select all the correct answers

4. What Python technique formulaically creates a new list based on the values in an existing list?

    1 / 1 point

- ○ List sequencing
- ○ List conversion
- ⦿ List comprehension
- ○ List nesting

    ✓ **Correct**
    A list comprehension formulaically creates a new list based on the values in an existing list. A list comprehension functions like a for loop, but is a more efficient and elegant way to create a new list from an existing list.