

The method append does the following:

- ☒ adds one element to a list
- ☐ merges two lists or insert multiple elements to a list

Consider the tuple $A=((1),[2,3],[4])$, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation $A[2][0]$:

- ☒ 4
- ☐ [4]
- ☐ 1

What is the result of the following operation:
`'A,B,C,D'.split(',')`

- ☒ `['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']`
- ☐ `('A', 'B', 'C', 'D')`
- ☐ `'A,B,C,D'`

Consider the tuple `tuple1=("A","B","C")`,
what is the result of the following operation
`tuple1[-1]`?

☐ "A"

☒ "C"

☐ "B"

what is the result of the following:
`len(("disco",10,1.2, "hard rock",10))`

☒ 5

☐ 6

☐ 0

what is the syntax to clone the list **A** and assign the result to list **B**



B=A



B=A[:]

consider the following list : **A=["hard rock", 10,1.2]**

what will list **A** contain after the following command is run: **del(A[0])**

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

What is an important difference between lists and tuples?

- ☐ Lists can't contain a string
- ☐ Tuples can only have integers
- ☐ Lists and tuples are the same
- ☒ Lists are mutable tuples are not

Consider the tuple $A=((1),[2,3],[4])$, that contains a tuple and list. What is the result of the following operation $A[2]$:

- ☒ [4]
- ☐ [2,3]
- ☐ 1