

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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Grade received **100%** To pass 72% or higher

1. Consider the following tuple:

1 / 1 point

```
say_what=('say', 'what', 'you', 'will')
```

what is the result of the following `say_what[-1]`

- ☐ 'you'
- ☐ 'say'
- ☒ 'will'
- ☐ ' what'

✔ Correct

Correct. An index of -1 corresponds to the last index of the tuple, in this case, the string 'will'.

2. Consider the following tuple `A=(1,2,3,4,5)`. What is the result of the following: `A[1:4]`:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ (3, 4,5)
- ☒ (2, 3, 4)
- ☐ (2, 3, 4,5)

✔ Correct

Correct. These indexes correspond to **elements** 1,2 and 3 of the tuple.

3. Consider the following tuple `A=(1,2,3,4,5)`, what is the result of the following: `len(A)`

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 4
- ☒ 5
- ☐ 6

✔ Correct

Correct. The function `len` returns the number of items of a tuple.

4. Consider the following list `B=[1,2,[3,'a'],[4,'b']]`, what is the result of the following: `B[3][1]`

1 / 1 point

- ☐ "c"
- ☒ "b"
- ☐ [4,"b"]

✔ Correct

Correct.

5. What is the result of the following operation?

1 / 1 point

```
[1,2,3]+[1,1,1]
```

- ☒ [1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1]
- ☐ [2,3,4]
- ☐ TypeError

✔ Correct

Correct. The addition operator corresponds to concatenating a list.

6. What is the length of the list `A = [1]` after the following operation: `A.append([2,3,4,5])`

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 2
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5

✓ Correct

Correct. Append only adds one element to the list .

7. What is the result of the following: `"Hello Mike".split()`

1 / 1 point

☒ ["Hello","Mike"]

☐ ["HelloMike"]

☐ ["H"]

✓ Correct

Correct. The method `split` separates a string into a list based on the argument. If there is no argument as in this case the string is split using spaces.