

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 72% or higher

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1. Consider the following tuple:

1 / 1 point

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

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

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

✔ 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

- ☒ (2, 3, 4)
- ☐ (2, 3, 4,5)
- ☐ (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

- ☐ 6
- ☒ 5
- ☐ 4

✔ 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

- ☐ [4,"b"]
- ☒ "b"
- ☐ "c"

✔ Correct

Correct.

5. What is the result of the following operation?

1 / 1 point

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

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

✔ 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

- ☐ 6
- ☐ 5
- ☒ 2

✔ Correct

Correct. Append only adds one element to the list .

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ ["H"]
- ☐ ["HelloMike"]
- ☒ ["Hello","Mike"]

✓ **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.

