



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

✓ Create and index lists ✓ append/remove items ✓ Slice lists ✓ Loop over lists

Section A • Concept Check • BEGINNER $4 \times 1 = 4$ _____

- 1 `nums = [1,2,3]; nums[1]` is:
☐ A. 1 ☐ B. 2 ☐ C. 3 ☐ D. error
- 2 Add to the end of a list with:
☐ A. `push()` ☐ B. `add()` ☐ C. `append()`
☐ D. `insert()`
- 3 `len([1,2,3])` is:
☐ A. 2 ☐ B. 3 ☐ C. 4 ☐ D. [3]
- 4 `nums[-1]` returns:
☐ A. first item ☐ B. last item ☐ C. error ☐ D. -1

Section B • Problem Solving • INTERMEDIATE $2 + 3 \times 3 = 11$ _____

- 5 `[10,20,30][0]` = _____
- 6 Add x with `lst`. _____ (x).
- 7 Create a list of three fruits.

- 8 What is `[1,2,3] + [4]`?

- 9 Sum `[2,4,6]` with a builtin.

Section C • Challenge • CHALLENGE 5 _____

- 10 What does `[1,2,3].pop()` return and leave?

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

✂ ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-B 2-C 3-B 4-B | 5 10 6 append 7 = fruits = ['apple','banana','mango'] 8 = [1, 2, 3, 4]
9 = `sum([2,4,6])` = 12 | 10 = Returns 3, leaving [1, 2]