1. What exactly is []?

Ans = called as index bracket

* Use to declare the list
* Use to access/ retrive the single element form data structure

2. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

Ans – spam[2] = 'hello'

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Ans – ‘d’

4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

Ans –‘-1’

5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

Ans – a b c

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

Ans - 1

7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

Ans - [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True,99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

Ans - [3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

Ans -insert() allows Insert object before index.

Eg - bacon.insert(2,'aditya')

🡪 [3.14, 11, 'aditya', 'cat', True, 99]

append() allows to object at the end of the sequence –

bacon.append(99)

🡪 [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Pop()allows to Remove and return item at index(default index = -1 ) can be changed

Eg - bacon.pop(2)

* 'aditya'

Remove() allows us to remove the first occurrence of the object

bacon.remove('cat')

🡪 [3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99]

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

The values that make up a list are called its elements. Lists are similar to strings, which are ordered collections of characters, except that the elements of a list can have any type and for any one list, the items can be of different types.

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists

List are mutable tuple are not mutable ,

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

tuple = (42)

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form?

Use tuple() METHOD

List = [1,2,3,4]

List to tuple = tuple(List )

🡪(1,2,3,4)

How do you get a tuple value's list form?

Using the list function

List to tuple = (1,2,3,4)

TUPLETOLIST = list(List to tuple)  
🡪[1,2,3,4]

16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

ANS - Contains the memory references of the location .

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

ANS – Copy module allows to duplicate the list with difference reference

copy.copy(), can be used to make a duplicate copy of a mutable value like a list or dictionary, not just a copy of a reference

where as deecopy will be used to do same for list of list .

