1. What exactly is []?

Ans : [] is used to assign an empty string or a list value.

StringName = []

And can also be used to assign list values.

ListName = [1,2,3,4,”ajddjsf”]

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 =[2,4,6,8,10]

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: d

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

Ans : [‘a’ , ‘b’]

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?

Ans : list concatination operator is +

and list replication operator is \*.

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

Ans : append() will add the values to the end of the list and insert() will add the values any where to the list.

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

Ans : del() and remove() are the 2 methods for removing items from a list.

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

Ans : Both the lists and stringshave indexes ,both of the values can be concatinated and replicated.Traversing and slicing operations can be performed in both the lists and strings.And both can be used in for loops.

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Ans : Tuples are written in parentheses () while lists are written in squarebrackets [].

Tuples are immutables.i.e,they cannot be changed while lists are mutables .i.e., thay can be modified as user needed

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

Ans : t = (42)

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

Ans : By using list() and tuple() methods

l = [1,2,3,4]

t = (3,4,5,6)

list(t)

tuple(l)

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

Ans : They contain references to list values instead.

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

Ans : not yet discussed