1. What exactly is []?

ANSWER.

Empty list.

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.)

ANSWER.

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)]?

ANSWER.

spam[3]

it will be ‘d’.

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

ANSWER.

’d’.

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

ANSWER.

[‘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')?

ANSWER.

Value will be ‘1’.

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

ANSWER.

Output: [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

ANSWER.

Output: [3.14, 'cat', 11, True]

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

ANSWER.

In python, ‘+’ is list concatenation operator and ‘\*’ is list replication operator.

List concatenation operator is used to add two different list.

List replication operator is used to replicate the single list.

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

ANSWER.

append() is used to insert an element at the end of the list whereas insert() is used to insert element at a specific index in list.

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

ANSWER.

We can use remove() and pop().

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

ANSWER.

We can iterate over both list and string values.

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

ANSWER.

Lists are mutable whereas Tuples are immutable.

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

ANSWER.

tuple = (42,)

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

ANSWER.

Let’s assume

my\_tuple = (1, 2, 3, 4)

my\_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]

To convert list in tuple:

tuple(my\_list)

To convert tuple in list:

list(my\_tuple)

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

ANSWER.

Variables are the object stored in the memory.

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

ANSWER.

copy.copy() will affect the original object.

copy.deepcopy() will not affect the original object.