1. What exactly is []?

Ans:- This is represent a empty list which does not contain any value.

1. 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.insert(2,'Hello')

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

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

Ans=d

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

Ans=d

1. 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.

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

Ans:-1

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

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

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

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

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

List concatenation operator is ‘+’and list replication operator is ‘\*’

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

Ans:-Append only add the element at the end of the list and insert we can use to insert it any position

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

Ans:- remove(), pop()

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

Ans:- ordered collections of characters

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

Ans::- **the tuples are immutable objects the lists are mutable**.

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

Ans:a = (42,)

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

Suppose bacon is list and a is a tuple

Ans:- tuple(bacon)

Ans:- list(bacon)

1. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?
2. Ans:- Variables will contain references to list values rather than list values themselves

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

Ans:- copy() create reference to original object. If you change copied object - you change the original object. . deepcopy() creates new object and does real copying of original object to new one