

- An individual elements in the list can be accessed using the index
- Lists are mutable sequences which can be used to add, delete, sort and list elements.
- The *sort()* method is used to sort items in the list.
- The *split()* method can be used to split a string into a list.
- Nested list means a list within another list.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. The statement that creates the list is
 - a. `superstore = list()`
 - b. `superstore = []`
 - c. `superstore = list([1,2,3])`
 - d. All of the above
2. Suppose `continents = [1,2,3,4,5]`, what is the output of `len(continents)`?
 - a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. None
 - d. error
3. What is the output of the following code snippet?

```
islands = [111,222,300,411,546]
max(islands)
```

 - a. 300
 - b. 222
 - c. 546
 - d. 111

4. Assume the list superstore is [1,2,3,4,5], which of the following is correct syntax for slicing operation?
- a. `print(superstore[0:])`
 - b. `print(superstore[:2])`
 - c. `print(superstore[:-2])`
 - d. All of these
5. If `zoo = ["lion", "tiger"]`, what will be `zoo * 2`?
- a. `['lion']`
 - b. `['lion', 'lion', 'tiger', 'tiger']`
 - c. `['lion', 'tiger', 'lion', 'tiger']`
 - d. `['tiger']`
6. To add a new element to a list the statement used is?
- a. `zoo.add(5)`
 - b. `zoo.append("snake")`
 - c. `zoo.addLast(5)`
 - d. `zoo.addend(4)`
7. To insert the string "snake" to the third position in zoo, which of the following statement is used?
- a. `zoo.insert(3, "snake")`
 - b. `zoo.insert(2, "snake")`
 - c. `zoo.add(3, "snake")`
 - d. `zoo.append(3, "snake")`
8. Consider `laptops = [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`, what will be the output of `laptops.reverse()`?
- a. `[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`
 - b. `[1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]`
 - c. `[25, 20, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1]`
 - d. `[3, 1, 25, 5, 20, 5, 4, 3]`
9. Assume `quantity = [3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`, then what will be the items of quantity list after `quantity.pop(1)`?
- a. `[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`
 - b. `[1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 20, 25]`
 - c. `[3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`
 - d. `[1, 3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25]`
10. What is the output of the following code snippet?
- ```
letters = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
letters[::-2]
```
- a. `['d', 'c', 'b']`
  - b. `['a', 'c', 'e']`
  - c. `['a', 'b', 'd']`
  - d. `['e', 'c', 'a']`



11. Suppose `list_items` is `[3, 4, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3]`, then what is the result of `list_items.remove(4)`?

- a. `3, 5, 20, 5`
- b. `3, 5, 20, 5, 25, 1, 3`
- c. `5, 20, 1, 3`
- d. `1, 3, 25`

12. Find the output of the following code.

```
matrix = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
v = matrix[0][0]
for row in range(0, len(matrix)):
 for column in range(0, len(matrix[row])):
 if v < matrix[row][column]:
 v = matrix[row][column]
print(v)
```

- a. 3
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 33

13. Gauge the output of the following.

```
matrix = [[1, 2, 3, 4],
 [4, 5, 6, 7],
 [8, 9, 10, 11],
 [12, 13, 14, 15]]
```

```
for i in range(0, 4):
 print(matrix[i][1])
```

- a. 1 2 3 4
- b. 4 5 6 7
- c. 1 3 8 12
- d. 2 5 9 13

14. What will be the output of the following?

```
data = [[[1, 2], [3, 4]], [[5, 6], [7, 8]]]
print(data[1][0][0])
```

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 4
- d. 5



15. The list function that inserts the item at the given index after shifting the items to the right is
- a. `sort()`
  - b. `index()`
  - c. `insert()`
  - d. `append()`
16. The method that is used to count the number of times an item has occurred in the list is
- a. `count()`
  - b. `len()`
  - c. `length()`
  - d. `extend()`