1. What exactly is []?

A) The empty list value, which is a list value that contains no items. This is similar to how '' is the empty string value.

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.)

A) 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)]?

A) The value is - ‘d’

Step1: String ‘3’ \*2=’33’

Step2: int(‘33’)=33

Step3:33/11 =3

Step4:int(3)=3

Step5: spam[3]=’d’

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

A) 'd' (Negative indexes count from the last index)

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

A) ['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')?

A) 1

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

A) [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

A) [3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

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

A) The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is

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

A) append() will add values only to the end of a list

insert() can add them anywhere in the list.

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

A) **The methods are remove(), pop() and clear().**

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

A) The similarity between Lists and Strings in Python is that both are sequences.

The differences between them are : Lists are mutable but Strings are immutable. Elements of a list can be of different types whereas a String only contains characters that are all of String type.

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

A) The key difference between the tuples and lists is that while **the tuples are immutable objects the lists are mutable**. This means that tuples cannot be changed while the lists can be modified

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

A) (42,) Trailing comma is mandatory

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

A) the tuple() and list() functions are used respectively

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

A) Variables will **contain references** to list values rather than list values themselves. But for strings and integer values, variables simply contain the string or integer value.

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

A) copy.copy() : Return a shallow copy

copy.deepcopy() : Returns a deep copy