1. 1- It is a empty list value
2. We’ll do this statement: spam[2] = ‘hello’
3. This statement spam [int(int('3' \* 2) / 11) ] will return ‘d’
4. spam[-1] returns ‘d’
5. spam[:2] returns ['a', 'b']
6. The value of bacon.index(‘cat’) is 1
7. bacon will returns [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]
8. bacon will returns [3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99]
9. The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is \*.
10. The difference is that with append, you just add a new entry at the end of the list. With insert(position, new\_entry) you can create a new entry exactly in the position you want.
11. The two methods are **remove(), pop()**
12. The differences between them are that firstly, Lists are mutable but Strings are immutable. Secondly, elements of a list can be of different types whereas a String only contains characters that are all of String type
13. The key difference between the tuples and lists is that while the tuples are immutable objects the lists are mutable.
14. (42,) because the trailing comma is compulsory
15. The tuple() and list() functions.
16. They contain references to list values.
17. The copy.copy() function will do a shallow copy of a list, while the copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list. That is, only copy.deepcopy() will duplicate any lists inside the list.