1. **What exactly is []?**

Ans- This is empty list which contains nothing.

**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.)**

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

Ans- spam[2]= ‘hello’

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

Ans- value is ‘d’

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

Ans- value is ‘d’

**5. 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.**

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

Ans- value is 1

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

Ans- bacon= [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True,99]

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

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

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

Ans- Concatenation operator is used for concatenate the two more than two list and also strings while replication is used for multiplication of list and strings.

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

Ans- append() is used add values only to the end of the list and insert is used to add values at anywhere in the list

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

Ans -The del statement and the remove() list method are two ways to remove values from a list.

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

Ans- List values and string values both can be passed to len() ,they have indecies so we can used in the loops.

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

Ans-Lists are mutable; they can have values added, removed, or changed. Tuples are immutable; they cannot be changed at all. Also, tuples are written using parentheses( ), while lists use the square brackets [].

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

Ans –(42,)

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

Ans- We get a list value's tuple form by tuple()

We get a tuple value's list form by list()

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

Ans -They contain references to list values.

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

Ans- 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.