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

**Ans: It is a empty list which is used to represent the LIST values in python**

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[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. **4. 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, True, 99]**

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

**Ans: +(List concatenation) , \*(List replication operators)**

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

**Ans: difference between append() and insert() is that insert function allows us to add a specific element at a specified index of the list unlike append() where we can add the element only at end of the list**

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

**Ans: pop() and remove()**

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

**Ans: Both lists and strings can be passed to len(), have indexes and slices, be used in for loops, be concatenated or replicated, and be used with the in and not in operators.**

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

**Ans: tuples are immutable whereas lists are mutable i.e the values in the tuple cannot be changed and in the list the values can be changed**

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

**Ans: tuple = (42,)**

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

**Ans: tuple(), and list() functions can be used**

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

**Ans: They contain reference to the list values**

1. **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**