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

The empty list 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.)**

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)]?**

‘d’

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

‘d’

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

['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')?**

1

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

It is added as last element in list [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

Early index value got removed [3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

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

The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is \*.

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

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.

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

remove() method  remove very first element matching from the list.

pop() method removes an element from the list based on the index given.

 clear() method will remove all the elements present in the list.

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

elements of both list and string can have any type only string element should enclosed in “”.

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

The most important differences is that lists are mutable, and tuples are not, lists have variable sizes and tuples have fixed sizes.

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

(42,)

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

(\*list, ) get a list value's tuple form. We can convert a tuple into list in Python using list(sequence).

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

Tuple

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

In copy.copy() a new object is created and if we update new object then original object also got changed but in copy.deepcopy() original object remain unchanged and changes restricted to only new object.