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

**A)** The empty list value, which is a list that doesn`t contain any 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)** It gives the value as ‘d’.

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

**A)** The value is ‘d’.

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

**A)** The value is [‘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)** The index is 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 ‘+’, and the operator for list replication is ‘\*’.

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

**A)** While append() will add values only at the end of the list, insert() can add them anywhere in the list by using indexes.

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

**A)** The pop() and remove() are the two methods used to remove values from the list

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

**A)** Both the lists and strings are passed to len(), have indexes and slicing , used in for loop , be concatenated or replicated.

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

**A)** Lists are mutable in nature and tuples are immutable, and also lists are created using square brackets([]) , while tuples are created by using parenthesis ().

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

**A)** (42,)

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

**A)** By using tuple() and list() functions.

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

**A)** They contain references to list values.

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

**A)** The copy.copy() will do a shallow copy of a list, while copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list. That is, only copy.deepcopy() will duplicates any lists inside the list.