1. What exactly is []?

List

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.insert(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? [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True,99]

8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?[ 3.14, 11, 'cat,' True,99]

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

Concatenation append,extend

Replication +,\*

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

Append will add the element at end. Insert will add the element at the required position

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

Pop() and remove()

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

Both can be accessed using index value

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

Tuples are immutable and lists are mutable

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?

Tuple(l) and list(t)

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

They can have tuples or sets or string also.

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

Copy.copy() do the copy only for the lists if we have nested list it will not do the recursive copy.

Copy.deepcopy() will do the recursive copy.