1. What is one major difference between lists and sets ?

Ans. The main difference between list and sets are list are ordered sets of elements that allows duplicate values,while sets are unordered collection of uniques elements in a list elements are stored in particular order.list can contain duplicate values and the same value can appear in a list multiple times.

1. What is the use of // operator in Python?

Ans. The // operator in python is used for interior division also known as floor division.It returns the larger integer that is less or equal to the exact quotient of the division of two numbers discarding the remainder.

1. List mylist is defined as follows: mylist = ['a', 'b', 'c'] Which python expression adds 'd' and 'e' to the end of mylist , so that it then equals ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'] ?

Ans. To expression is : mylist.append(d,e)

1. Suppose you have the following tuple definition: t = ('foo', 'bar', 'baz') Write a python statement that replaces the second element 'bar' with the string 'qux' .

Ans. To expression is : t(bar)=’qux’

1. Which of the following are true of Python lists? A) All elements in a list must be of the same type B) These represent the same list: ['a', 'b', 'c'] ['c', 'a', 'b'] C) There is no conceptual limit to the size of a list D) A list may contain any type of object except another list E) A given object may appear in a list more than once

Ans. B,C,D,E

1. In Python, a variable may be assigned a value of one type, and then later assigned a value of a different type. A. True B. False

Ans. A

1. What is the default return value for a function that does not return any value explicitly? A. None B. int C. void D. def E. null

Ans. A