1. What exactly is []?

Ans. it is used to store objects and this type to braces used by list to store objects.

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. 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, 'cat,' 11, True,99]

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

Ans. concatenation operator: +

Replication operator: \*

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

Ans. Insert(index, object): insert takes two things one is index and other is object, index means where we want to add the particular object.

Append(object): append simply takes the object value and add it to the end of list.

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

Ans. remove(), pop(), clear()

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

Ans. both list values and string values are ordered collection of objects.

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

Ans. The difference between tuples and lists is lists are mutable while tuples are immutable. Mutable means we will add objects in list while this is not possible in the case of tuple

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

Ans. a = (42,)

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

Ans. By using tuple() and list()

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

Ans. String

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

Ans. simple copy creates a new object and then populates it with references to the child objects found in the original,

while deep copy creates a new object and then recursively populates it with copies of the child objects found in the original.