1. What exactly is []?

Answer

Its is an empty list value. It is used to assign a 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.)

Answer

Spam[3] = “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)]?

Answer

Output of the above question is –

‘d’

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

Answer

Output of the above question is –

‘d’

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

Answer

Output of the above question 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')?

Answer

Output of the above question is –

1

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

Answer

Output of the above question is –

[3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

Answer

Output of the above question is –

[3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

Answer

The operator for list concatenation is + and the operator for replication is \*

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

Answer

Append() will add values to the end of the list and insert () will add the specified value after the index specified.

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

Answer

Del statement and remove( ) statement.

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

Answer

Both string and list are mutable. They have indexes , can be used in operaters and loops, can be concatenated and replicated.

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

Answer

List is mutable and tuples are immutable.

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

Answer

Tuples are written using parenthesis. Hence the integer 42 will be written as (42).

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

Answer

We can use list and tuple function to convert the value.

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

Answer

They contain references to list values.

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

Answer

copy.copy() create reference to original object. If you change copied object - you change the original object. copy.deepcopy() creates new object and does real copying of original object to new one. Changing new deepcopied object doesn't affect original object.