**Q1 List And its default function**

- Lists are just like dynamic sized arrays.

- **Functions**

* append(x)

Adds an item (x) to the end of the list. This is equivalent to a[len(a):] = [x].

* extend(iterable)

Extends the list by appending all the items from the iterable.

* insert(i, x)

Inserts an item at a given position.

* remove(x)

Removes the first item from the list that has a value of x.

* pop([i])

Removes the item at the given position in the list, and returns it.

* clear()

Removes all items from the list. Equivalent to del a[:].

* index(x[, start[, end]])

Returns the position of the first list item that has a value of x.

* count(x)

Returns the number of times x appears in the list.

* sort(key=None, reverse=False)

Sorts the items of the list in place. The arguments can be used to customize the operation.

* reverse

The list elements are sorted as if each comparison were reversed.

* copy()

Returns a shallow copy of the list. Equivalent to a[:].

**Q2 Dictionary and its default function.**

**Tuple**is a collection of Python objects much like a list. The sequence of values stored in a tuple can be of any type, and they are indexed by integers.

**Q3 sets and its default function**

**Set**is an unordered collection of data type that is iterable, mutable and has no duplicate elements. The order of elements in a set is undefined though it may consist of various elements.

**Function:**

* To add one item to a set use the add() method.
* To add more than one item to a set use the update() method.
* To determine how many items a set has, use the len() method.
* To remove an item in a set, use the remove(), or the discard() method.

**Q4 Tuples and its default function**

A tuple is a collection which is ordered and **unchangeable**. In Python tuples are written with round brackets.

**Q4. Strings and its default function**

String literals in python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks.

**Function:**

* To get the length of a string, use the len() function.
* The strip() method removes any whitespace from the beginning or the end
* The upper() method returns the string in upper case
* The lower() method returns the string in lower case
* The replace() method replaces a string with another string
* The split() method splits the string into substrings if it finds instances of the separator