**1. What exactly is []?**

**Ans:** This is an empty 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.)**

**Ans:** spam[2] = 'hello'

Or

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)]?**

**Ans:** **d**

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

**Ans:** **d**

**5. 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.**

**6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?**

**Ans: 1**

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

**Ans:** 99 is added at the end of the list. The updated list will look like this: [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

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

**Ans:** It removes ‘cat’ wherever it finds it from the list. The list will now look like this: [3.14, 11, True, 99]

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

**Ans:** +:  list concatenation operators (combine two strings into one)

\*:  list replication operators (replicates the string numbers of times it is asked to)

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

**Ans:**

list.append(): adds the item/value in end of the list.

list.insert(): adds the item/values in the specified index shifting all the other items right after the index.

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

**Ans:**

Remove by Value:    list.remove(‘value’)

Remove by Index: list.pop(index)

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

**Ans:** Strings and list both are ordered sequences. Other than that indexing, slicing, length, concatenation, replication, using them for loop etc. is the identical nature of them.

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

**Ans:** Tuples are immutable while list are immutable. In tuples values are enclosed in parentheses while in list it is enclosed in square brackets.

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

**Ans:** tup = (42,)

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

**Ans:** tuple form = tuple(list)

list form = list(tuple)

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

**Ans:** They contain reference where the values are stored

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

**Ans:** copy.copy() - make a copy of values of list/dictionary

copy.deepcopy() - make a copy of values of list which contains list as items.