1. What exactly is []?

A list is created by placing all the elements inside the square brackets[].

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.

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

spam=[2,4,6,8]

spam

spam[3]='Hello'

spam=spam+['a','b','c','d']

spam\*3

3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Hello

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

d

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

2,4

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')?

1

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

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

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

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

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

We use “+” operator to concatenate the lists.

We use “\*” operator for replicates elements in list

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

Append method used to add new element in list only.

insert we can add as well as can modify already occupied position

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

List.remove()

List.pop()

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

Lists are similar to strings, which are ordered collections of characters, except that the elements of a list can have any type and for any one list, the items can be of different types.

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

A list is a sequential collection of Python data values, where each value is identified by an index. The values that make up a list are called its elements.[]

A tuple, like a list, is a sequence of items of any type. The printed representation of a tuple is a comma-separated sequence of values, enclosed in parentheses().

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

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

List comprehension along with zip() function is used to convert the tuples to list and create a list of tuples.

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

Elements.

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

copy() create a reference object to first-level data of original object.

Deep copy is a process in which the copying process occurs recursively.