1. What exactly is []?

Ans: list is collection of multiple objects

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, 4, 6, 8, 10]

spam[2]='hello'

print(spam)

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

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

Ans: [3.14, 11, True]

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

Ans: +, while the operator for replication is \*

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

Ans: append() command insert the data at the end of the list & insert() data at given index number

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

Ans: remove & clear

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

Ans:

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

Ans: List is Mutable & Tuple is Immutable.

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

Ans: a= (0,42)

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

Ans:

c=[4,2,5,4,8,(42)]

y= tuple(c)

&

z=list[y]

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

Ans: variables contain references of list values.

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

Ans: copy.deepcopy copies complex data whereas copy.copy ignored the complex data.