1. What exactly is []?

Ans. it's a 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'

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, 'cat,' True,99]

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

Ans. The operator for list concatenation is +, while the operator for replication is \*.

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

**Ans.** append() function insert value at the end position of the list whereas the insert() function inserts the elements at the specified position. append() takes one parameter i.e the element to enter at last position whereas insert() takes two parameters i.e position at which you want to insert and second is the element that you want to insert.

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

Ans. remove(), pop()

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

**Ans.** The values that make up a list are called its elements. 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?

**Ans.** tuples are immutable whereas lists are mutable.

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.** Use tuple() function to convert a list value tuple form and use list() function to convert a tuple value list form.

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

**Ans.** They contain references to list values.

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

Ans. The copy.copy() function will do a shallow copy of a list, while the copy.deepcopy() function will do a deep copy of a list. That is, only copy.deepcopy() will duplicate any lists inside the list.