1. What exactly is []?

list

1. 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.)

Spam=[2,4,6,8,10]

Spam[2]=”hello”

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

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

4. What is the value of spam[-1]? – ‘ d’

5. What is the value of spam[:2]? ---[‘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')?--- 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?

l1+l2, l1\*\*2,

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

Append adds element to the end of the lis where as insert will add data at the required index we mention

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

Pop() and remove()

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

List supports slicing the same as string does.

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

Tuples are same as list but only difference is that tuples are immutable means values in tuples cannot be changed by their index.

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

T=(42,)

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

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

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

In deepcopy changes made in copy do not reflect to original data

In copy changes madein shallow will be reflectd in original data