Q1. What exactly is []?

Ans1. [] is blank list. In this we can append data.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q2. 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.)

Ans2. spam.insert(2,’hello’)

This will insert ‘hello’ at index no. 2.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

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

Q3. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Ans3. This will return ‘d’.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q4. What is the value of spam[-1]?

Ans4. This will also return ‘d’.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q5. What is the value of spam[:2]?

Ans5. This will give two values from starting. i.e. [‘a’ , ‘b’]

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True] for the next three questions.

Q6. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

Ans6. This will give the index number of first ‘cat’. i.e. 1

Q7. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

Ans7. This will append 99 at the end of the list.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q8. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

Ans8. This will remove the first ‘cat’ string from the list bacon.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Ans9. List concatenation operator will concatenate two list. (+) is used for list concatenation.

List replication operator will replicate the list,into no. times the no. is given with replication operator . (\*) is used for list replication.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

Ans10. Using **append()** method, we can only add elements to the end of list. Whereas, using **insert()** method we can add specific element to the specific place in list by giving index no.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X----------------------------------------------

Q11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Ans11. We can use **remove()** method to remove first element from the list, if we want to remove specific element then we can use **pop()** method by giving index number.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X---------------------------------------------

Q12. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Ans12. String and list both are called of sequence type because both of them behaves like sequence which is ordered collection of objects. The difference is that string can contain only smaller strings which contain characters…. And list can contain value of any datatype.

Q13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Ans13. The main difference between both of them is , List is Mutable and tupple is immutable.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X---------------------------------------------

Q14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

Ans14. This can be written as, a integer value with a trailing comma inside paratheses.

For ex: a = (42,)

That trailing comma is mandatory because with it , compiler will read it as of integer type.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X---------------------------------------------

Q15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

Ans15. #to get list value’s tuple form #to get tuple value’s list form

a=[['dfh'],['fg'],[2],[4]] a=((5,),(4,),('kfjh',))

for i in a: for i in a:

b=tuple(i) print(list(i))

print(b)

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X---------------------------------------------

Q16. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

Ans16. Before listing variables , they contain values of their datatype. For ex int, str,float etc.

----------------------------------------X-------------------------------------------------X---------------------------------------------

Q17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

Ans17. copy.copy() will return a shallow copy of argument passed.

copy.deepcopy() will return deep copy of argument passed.