1. What exactly is []? A 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.)  
spam = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
spam.insert(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)]? ‘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]

9. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?  
Concatenation + OR extend()  
Replication \*

10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?  
append() – append an item at the end of list  
insert() – insert an item at a specific index

11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list? pop(), remove(), clear()

12. Describe how list values and string values are identical. Both are arrays, can loop through

13. What's the difference between tuples and lists?   
Tuples are immutable/unchangeable, lists are not

14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42? t1= (42,)

15. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?  
tpl = tuple(lst)  
lst = list(tpl)

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

17. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?  
copy.copy() – Shallow copy – references to same objects found in original list  
copy.deepcopy() – Deep copy – creates new copy of objects found in original list