1. What exactly is []?

   A) An 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.)

   A) 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)]?

   A) 'd'

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

   A) 'd'

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

   A) ['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')?

   A) 1

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

   A) [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat,' True, 99]

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

   A) [3.14, 11, 'cat', True]

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

   A) + is list concatenation operator. * is list replication operator.

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

   A) append() adds an element to the end of a list. While insert() adds an element at a specified index.

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

   A) pop(), remove()

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

   A) Both are iterable.

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

    A) tuples are immutable while lists are mutable.

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

    A) t = (42)

    print(t[0])

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

    List to tuple: t = tuple(list)

    tuple to list = l = list(tuple)

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

    A) address location in the memory

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

    A) In copy() only reference of an object is copied to other object. Deepcopy() recursively copies all the elements to other object.