1. What exactly is []?ut for python this the list bracket.

Ans: Generally in arithmetic it is big bracket, but for python this the list bracket.

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.)

Ans: spam[3]=”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)]?

Ans: ‘d’

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

Ans: ‘d’

1. 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.

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

Ans: 1

1. 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?

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

Ans: List concatenation is the process in which we add two list and make one single list with all elements of both list. ( we use + for concatination)

Replication is to replicate the complete list according to given number for replicate .( we use \* for replicate the list)

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

Ans: Append add the element after last index of list, whereas Insert add element in list according to given index.

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

Ans: POP is used where we want to remove or delete value by index. And Remove is used to remove or delete value by its name .

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

Ans: The similarity between Lists and Strings in Python is that both are sequences .

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

Ans: List is mutable and tuple are immutable .

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

Ans: (42,)

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

Ans: A=[ 3,4,5,6,66 ]

B=( a, ) Here values of ‘a’ will be store as a tuple in ‘b’.

Take .... C=[B ] , here b will store inside c as list.

Another method to swap values f tuple and list amd vice versa, is by for loop.

A=[ 1,3,5,55,555]

b=[]

for i in a:

b.append(i)

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

Ans: Variables will contain refrence to list values rather then values themselves .

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

Ans: copy() create refrence to original object.Means if we changed copied object , we will change the original object. And deepcopy() creates new objects , and changeg in its not effect old object.