1. What exactly is []?

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.)

spam.append(‘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 meaning in bacon?

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

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

concatenation - append, +, extend,

replication - \*

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

append adds at the end, insert adds before the specified index

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

remove, pop

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

indexing and slicing of list and string are same.

What's the difference between tuples and lists?

tuples are immutable, lists can be altered

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

i=20,

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

list(tuple)

tuple(list)

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

classes

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

copy() creates a reference object. if the original changes, copy changes.

deepcopy() creates a new object using copy. if the original changes, deepcopy does not change