1. What exactly is []?

It’s a symbol of class list object.

It can contain any type of variable in any combination.

List is iterable.

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.)

Spam[2]= ‘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)]?

“d”

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

“d”

1. 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.

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

1

1. 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, 99]

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

Adding two list into one is list concatenation using ‘+’ operator. For example: [1,2] + [‘a’]

And we can replicate list by n number of time by using ‘\*’ operator . for example [1,1]\*3 = [1,1,1,1,1,1]

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

Append(‘x’) method put the x after the last element in list. However, by using insert(index,’x’) we can put ‘x’ anywhere before the index.

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

We can use pop() and remove () to removing items from a list

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

Both are iterable

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

Tuples are immutable while list are mutable

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

(42,)

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

List values tuple : tuple([1,2])

Tuple to list: list((1,2,3))

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

Dictionary type object contains list values. In key and value pair.

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

Copy is a shallow copy. In this type of copy, new variable will share the reference of existing variable.

In case of deep copy, it copy the object into a new object. Any changes in new object will not change the original object.