1. What exactly is []?

-- 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.)

--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)]?

--‘3’ is a str

Thus, ’3’ \* 2= ‘33’

Int 33/11=3

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')?

-- bacon[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?

+, \*

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

--append()—adds the item at the end of the list

--insert() – can add anywhere .

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

--del and remove()

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

-- have similar functions such as len(), has index and use slice.loops, +,\* operators can be used.

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

-- list are mutable, they can be change , removed, add

-- tuples are immutable. Nothing can be changed.

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?

-- (),[].

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

It refers to values of the list.

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

--1. Will shallow copy it.

--2. Will do a deep copy