Q1. What exactly is []?

Ans: It is enclosed square bracket, in python is used for mentioning list items, it can be int, float, string or mix of it.

Q2. In a list of values stores in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value ‘hello’ as the third value? (Assume [2,4,6,8,19] are in spam.)

Ans:spam[2]=’hello’

Let’s pretend the spam includes the list [‘a’,’b’,’c’,’d’] for the next three queries.

Q3.What is the value of spam[int(int(‘3’\*2)/11)]?

Ans: d

Q4.What is the value of spam[-1]?

Ans: d

Q5.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 question.

Q6.What is the value of bacon.index(‘cat’)?

Ans: it shows first index value of string ‘cat’ as 1

Q7.How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value on bacon?

Ans: [3.14,’cat’,11,’cat’,True,99]

Q8.How does bacon.remove(‘cat’) change the look of the list in bacon?

Ans: [3.14,11,’cat’,True,99]

Q9.What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Ans: the operators for list concatenation ‘+’ and for list replication is ‘\*’

Q10. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

Ans: in list methods insert() we can add any element at specific index value, but in append() we have add element at the end of the list only.

Q11. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Ans: remove method used for removing item by directly assigning from a list.

pop method used for removing item by index value from a list items.

Q12.Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Ans: list values and string values are sequences.

Q13.What’s the difference between tuples and lists?

Ans: tuples values immutable but in lists values can be changed. Lists values assigned in [] and in tuples assigned in ().

Q14. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

Ans: (42,) trailing comma is compulsory.

Q15. How do you get a list value’s tuple form? How do you get a tuple value’s list form?

Ans: To get list value’s tuple form need to use tuple(list value) and to get tuple value’s list form use list(tuple value)

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

Ans: Variables contain reference to list values

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

Ans: list.copy() and copy.deepcopy(list) performs same operation for normal non nested list values, it just copies from parent list, but in child list does not affect in parent list.

But for nested list list.copy() if we change child list elements it will also change parent list unlike in copy.deepcopy(list) it does not alter operations performed on child list to parent list.