Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

1. Which of the following defines a list in Python?

    a. Immutable collection
    b. Ordered and changeable collection
    c. Unordered collection
    d. Fixed-size array

Ans: b. Ordered and changeable collection

Explanation: A Python list is an ordered and changeable collection. It allows storing multiple items in sequence and modifying them later.

2. Lists in Python are _____.

    a. allow duplicate and indexed
    b. not allow duplicate and indexed
    c. allow duplicate and not indexed
    d. not allow duplicate and not indexed

Ans: a. allow duplicate and indexed

Explanation: Python lists allow duplicate elements and each element can be accessed using an index.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

3. What is the output when we execute : list("hello")?

   a. ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
   b. ['hello']
   c. ['llo']
   d. ['olleh']

Ans: a. ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']

Explanation: The string supplied to the list() function will be converted into a list of single characters.

4. What is the output of the program?

```
a = [10, 20, 30, 40]
print(a[0])
```

   a. 10
   b. 20
   c. 40
   d. Error

Ans: a. 10

Explanation: Lists are indexed starting from 0, so a[0] gives the first element 10.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

5. What is the output of the program?

```
a = [10, 20, 30]
print(a[-1])
```

   a. 10
   b. 20
   c. 30
   d. Error

Ans: c. 30

Explanation: Negative index -1 refers to the last element of the list.

6. What is the Output of the program?

```
a = [1, "Python", 3.5]
print(a)
```

   a. 1
   b. [1, Python, 3.5]
   c. [1, "Python", 3.5]
   d. None

Ans: c. [1, "Python", 3.5]

Explanation: a is a Python list containing: an integer 1, a string "Python", a float 3.5
When you use print(a), Python prints the list exactly as it is stored.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

7. What is the Output of the program?

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
print(type(x))
```

a. <class 'tuple'>
b. <class 'list'>
c. <class 'dict'>
d. <class 'set'>

Ans: b. <class 'list'>

Explanation: The variable x is created using square brackets, which define a list.

8. What is the output of the program?

```
print(3 in [1, 2, 3])
```

a. True
b. False
c. Error
d. None

Ans: a. True

Explanation: The in operator checks if an element exists in the list.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

9. Which of the following correctly accesses the value 5 from the nested list?

lst = [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]

a. lst[1][0]
b. lst[0][1]
c. lst[1][1]
d. lst[2][1]

Ans: c. lst[1][1]

Explanation: To access the value 5, we first select the second list from the nested list and then select the second element from that list, which gives the required value.

10. What is the output of the program?

```
a = [1, 2]
b = a + [3]
print(b)
```

a. [1, 2]
b. [3, 1, 2]
c. [1, 2, 3]
d. Error

Ans: c. [1, 2, 3]

Explanation: The + operator concatenates lists, so [1, 2] + [3] becomes [1, 2, 3].

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

11. What is the output of the program?

```
print([1, 2] * 3)
```

a. [1, 2, 3]
b. [3, 6]
c. [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]
d. Error

Ans: c. [1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2]

Explanation: Multiplying a list by 3 repeats the list 3 times.

12. What is the output of the program?

```
a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
print(a[:])
```

a. [1]
b. []
c. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
d. Error

Ans: c. [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Explanation: a[:] returns a copy of the whole list, including all elements.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

13. What is the Output of the program?

```
a=[1,2,3,4,5]
print(a[:3])
```

a. [1, 2, 3]
b. [2, 3, 4]
c. [3, 4, 5]
d. Error

Ans: a. [1, 2, 3]

Explanation: a[:3] slices elements from index 0 up to 3 (excluding index 3).

14. What is the Output of the program?

```
n= [1,2,3]
del n[:]
print(n)
```

a. []
b. [1,2,3]
c. [0]
d. Error

Ans: a. []

Explanation: del lst[:] removes all elements from the list, making it empty.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

15. What is the Output of the program?

```
print(all([1, 2, 3]))
```

a. False
b. True
c. Error
d. None

Ans: b. True

Explanation: all([1,2,3]) → True because all elements are non-zero.

16. What is the Output of the program?

```
s = []
print(any(s))
```

a. False
b. True
c. 0
d. 1

Ans: a. False

Explanation: any() returns False for an empty list because there are no True values.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

17. Suppose the list Example is ['h','e','l','l','o'], what is len (listExample)?

a. 5
b. 4
c. None
d. Error

Ans: a. 5

Explanation: Len() function returns the length or the number of elements in the list.

18. What is the Output of the program?

```
s = "Python"
print(s.count('o'))
```

a. 5
b. 1
c. 7
d. 4

Ans: b. 1

Explanation: The string "Python" has 6 characters and the letter 'o' appears once.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

19. What is the Output of the program?

```
print([10, 20, 30].index(20))
```

a. 0
b. 1
c. 2
d. 4

Ans: b. 1

Explanation: [10,20,30].index(20) → 1, index of 20.

20. What is the Output of the program?

```
lst = [1, 5, 3, 4]
print(max(lst))
print(min(lst))
```

a. 1 5
b. 5 1
c. 4 2
d. 3 1

Ans: b. 5 1

Explanation: max() returns the largest value, and min() returns the smallest value in the list.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

21. What is the Output of the program?

```
print(sum([1,2,3]))
```

a. 5
b. 6
c. 7
d. Error

Ans: b. 6

Explanation: sum([1,2,3]) → 6, sum of elements.

22. What is the Output of the program?

```
lt = [9,6,10]
print(sorted(lt))
```

a. [6,9,10]
b. [9,6,10]
c. (6,9,10)
d. (9,6,10)

Ans: a. [6,9,10]

Explanation: sorted() returns a new list with elements arranged in ascending order.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

23. What is the Output of the program?

```
s = ''
print(list(s))
```

a. [' ']
b. ()
c. []
d. Conversion Error

Ans: c. []

Explanation: Converting an empty string to a list produces an empty list.

24. Which is a valid list?

a. {1,2,3}
b. (1,2,3)
c. [1,2,3]
d. <1,2,3>

Ans: c. [1,2,3]

Explanation: Lists in Python are defined using square brackets [ ].

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

25. What is the Output of the program?

```
a = ['1','2','3']
print('-'.join(a))
```

a. '123'
b. '1-2-3'
c. '1-23'
d. '-123'

Ans: b. '1-2-3'

Explanation: join() inserts the '-' character between each string element.

26. What does the append() method do?

a. Adds an element at a specific position in the list
b. Adds a single element at the end of the list
c. Adds multiple elements to the list
d. Removes the last element of the list

Ans: b. Adds a single element at the end of the list

Explanation: append() adds exactly one element to the end of an existing list.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

27. What is the Output of the program?

```
lst = [[1,2]]
lst.append([3,4])
print(lst)
```

a. [[1,2],3,4]
b. [[1,2],[3,4]]
c. [1,2,3,4]
d. Error

Ans: b. [[1,2],[3,4]]

Explanation: append() adds the entire list [3,4] as a single element.

28. What is the Output of the program?

```
l = []
l.extend([1,2,3])
print(l)
```

a. [1,2,3]
b. [[1,2,3]]
c. []
d. Error

Ans: a. [1,2,3]

Explanation: extend() adds each element of the given list individually.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

29. What is the Output of the program?

```
s = [1,2]
s.insert(1,[3,4])
print(s)
```

a. [1,3,4,2]
b. [1,[3,4],2]
c. [3,4,1,2]
d. Error

Ans: b. [1,[3,4],2]

Explanation: insert() adds the element at the specified index without breaking it.

30. What is the Output of the program?

```
t = [2,1,2,3]
t.sort()
print(t)
```

a. [1,2,2,3]
b. [2,1,2,3]
c. [3,2,2,1]
d. Error

Ans: a. [1,2,2,3]

Explanation: sort() arranges elements in ascending order.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

31. pop(index) does what?

a. Deletes the element at the given index and returns it
b. Deletes all elements after the index
c. Adds an element at the index
d. Sorts the list up to the index

Ans: a. Deletes the element at the given index and returns it

Explanation: pop(index) removes the element at the specified index and returns it.

32. What is the Output of the program?

```
st = [True,False,True]
st.remove(True)
print(st)
```

a. [False,True]
b. [True,False]
c. [False]
d. Error

Ans: a. [False,True]

Explanation: remove() deletes the first occurrence of the specified value.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

33. What is the Output of the program?

```
lst = [1,[2,3],4]
lst.reverse()
print(lst)
```

a. [4,[2,3],1]
b. [1,[2,3],4]
c. [1,4,[2,3]]
d. [4,1,[2,3]]

Ans: a. [4,[2,3],1]

Explanation: reverse() reverses the order of elements in the list.

34. del lst[start:end] does what?

a. Deletes elements from start to end-1
b. Deletes one element
c. Deletes elements from start to end
d. Sorts the list

Ans: a. Deletes elements from start to end-1

Explanation: In slicing, the end index is excluded, so elements are removed up to end-1.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

35. What is the Output of the program?

```
a = [3,1,2]
a.sort(reverse=True)
print(a)
```

a. [3,2,1]
b. [1,2,3]
c. [2,3,1]
d. Error

Ans: a. [3,2,1]

Explanation: sort(reverse=True) sorts the list in descending order.

36. What does the clear() method do in Python?

a. Removes only the first element of a list
b. Deletes the list completely
c. Removes all elements from the list
d. Sorts the elements in the list

Ans: c. Removes all elements from the list

Explanation: The clear() method removes all elements from a list, making it an empty list.

Name of the Bundle	Intermediate Bundle V2	Subject	Python Programming V2
Topic	List	Last updated on	31 January 2026

37. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
lst = [7, 8, 9]
for i in reversed(lst):
        print(i, end=' ')
```

a. 7 8 9
b. 9 8 7
c. 8 9 7
d. Error

Ans: b. 9 8 7

Explanation: The reversed() function iterates over the list from the last element to the first, so the elements are printed in reverse order.