**ANSWERS**

**Q1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?**

**Ans.** An empty dictionary’s code is two curly brackets {}.

**Q2. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?**

**Ans.** Dictionary value with the key ‘foo’ and the value 42 is {‘foo’:42}.

**Q3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?**

**Ans.** The items stored in a dictionary are unordered, while the items in a list are ordered.

**Q4. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?**

**Ans.** We will get a “KeyError” error.

**Q5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?**

**Ans.** There is no difference. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary.

**Q6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?**

**Ans.** 'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

**Q7. What is a shortcut for the following code?**

**if 'color' not in spam:**

**spam['color'] = 'black'**

**Ans.** The shortcut for the above mentioned code is spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

**Q8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?**

**Ans.** We can use pprint.pprint() for the same.