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

Ans 1 - a = {}

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

Ans 2 - 42

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

Ans 3 - Dictionary stores data in the form of key value pair within curly brackets {}.

List is declared within square brackets []. And it is not in key value pair.

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

Ans 4 - key error will come

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

Ans 5 - There is no difference. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary. 'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam

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

Ans 6 - There is no difference. The in operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary. '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

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Ans 7 -

spam = {'bar': 100, 'cat' :90}  
if 'color' not in spam:  
 spam['color'] = 'black'  
print(spam.keys())

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

Ans 8 - Within the pprint module there is a function with the same name pprint() , which is the function used to pretty-print the given string or object. pretty print it using the function pprint.