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

**Answer:**

dict1 = {}

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

**Answer:**

42

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

**Answer:**

A list is an ordered collection of items defined using [] whereas dictionary is a defined using {} with key:value pair.

e.g.

list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4]

dict1 = {“One”:1, :Two”:2, “Three”:3}

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

**Answer:**

Key error is generated.

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

**Answer:**

The expression ‘cat’ in spam is a key value of type string(str) whereas ‘cat’ in spam.keys() is of type dict\_keys.

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

**Answer:**

The expression ‘cat’ in spam is a value of type str(string) whereas 'cat' in spam.values() is of type dict\_values.

'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'

**Answer:**

spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

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

**Answer:**

If we import the pprint module into our programs, we’ll have access to the pprint() and pformat functions that will “pretty print” a dictionary’s values.