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

A) dict={}

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

a) Reference dictionary not provided.

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

A) Dictionary doesn’t work on indexes rather than it works on key value pairs.

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

A) Reference dictionary not provided.

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

A) There is no difference between the two as both would return a Boolean Logic and try to find the object on the left in the object on the right.

‘cat’ in spam, by default tries to find the string in spam.keys() and ‘cat’ in spam.keys() does exactly the same. The difference would occur when we search for a value in a dictionary rather than the key.

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

A) Same as above.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

1. {spam[‘color’]=’black’ if ‘color’ not in spam}

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

A) from pprint import pprint.

For example consider the following dictionary:

d={"school":'ABCD',"students":3000,"location":"XYZ street"}

d.values() would give us :

dict\_values(['ABCD', 3000, 'XYZ street'])

and then using the pprint function from the pprint module:

pprint(d) gives us :

{'location': 'XYZ street', 'school': 'ABCD', 'students': 3000}