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

dict = {}

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

d ={“foo” : “ 42”}

Value of a dictionary value is 42

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

* A list refers to a collection of various index value pairs. We can access the elements in a key using indices.
* A dictionary refers to a hashed structure of various pairs of keys and values. We can access the elements present in a dictionary using the key-values.

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

KeyError Exception raised. Because there is no any key named ‘foo’ in dictionary.

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

spam = {‘cat’} It is a set.

spam = {‘cat’ : ‘x’} It is a dictionary. It contains key value pair, here cat is 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()?**

spam = {‘cat’}

spam = {‘key1’ : ‘cat’} It is a dictionary. It contains key value pair, here cat is a value.

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

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

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

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

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

* The module is pprint.
* The functions are pprint.pprint() and pprint.pformat().
* The pprint module provides a capability to “pretty-print” arbitrary Python data structures in a well-formatted and more readable way.