1. To create the zoo.py file, open a text editor and type the following code:

```

def hours():

print('Open 9-5 daily')

```

Save the file as "zoo.py" in the desired directory.

To import the zoo module and call its hours() function in the interactive interpreter, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

import zoo

zoo.hours()

```

2. To import the zoo module as menagerie and call its hours() function, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

import zoo as menagerie

menagerie.hours()

```

3. To explicitly import and call the hours() function from zoo, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

from zoo import hours

hours()

```

4. To import the hours() function as info and call it, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

from zoo import hours as info

info()

```

5. To create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

my\_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}

print(my\_dict)

```

This will output:

```

{'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}

```

6. To make an OrderedDict called fancy from the same pairs listed in 5 and print it, open the Python shell and type the following:

```

from collections import OrderedDict

my\_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3}

fancy = OrderedDict(my\_dict)

print(fancy)

```

This will output:

```

OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)])

```

Yes, it printed in the same order as plain.

7. To make a default dictionary called dict\_of\_lists and pass it the argument list, make the list dict\_of\_lists['a'] and append the value 'something for a' to it in one assignment, and print dict\_of\_lists['a'], open the Python shell and type the following:

```

from collections import defaultdict

dict\_of\_lists = defaultdict(list)

dict\_of\_lists['a'].append('something for a')

print(dict\_of\_lists['a'])

```

This will output:

```

['something for a']

```