- 1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?
 - o An empty dictionary is represented as {}.
- 2. What is the value of a dictionary with the key 'foo' and the value 42?
 - o The dictionary looks like this: {'foo': 42}. The value associated with the key 'foo' is 42.
- 3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?
 - The most significant distinction is that dictionaries store key-value pairs and are unordered, while lists store items in an ordered sequence by index.
- 4. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?
 - o You will get a KeyError because the key 'foo' does not exist in the dictionary spam.
- 5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?
 - 'cat' in spam checks if 'cat' is a key in the dictionary.
 - o 'cat' in spam.keys() explicitly checks if 'cat' is one of the dictionary's keys (though this is redundant, as both expressions perform the same check).
- 6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?
 - o 'cat' in spam checks if 'cat' is a key in the dictionary.
 - o 'cat' in spam.values() checks if 'cat' is one of the values in the dictionary.
- 7. What is a shortcut for the following code

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

o You can use the setdefault() method:

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

- 8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?
 - You can "pretty print" a dictionary using the pprint module and the pprint() function:

import pprint

pprint.pprint(spam)