1. An empty dictionary's code looks like this:

```python

{}

```

2. The dictionary with the key 'foo' and the value 42 would be:

```python

{'foo': 42}

```

3. The most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list is:

- \*\*Dictionary:\*\* A collection of key-value pairs, where each key is unique. Used for mapping relationships.

- \*\*List:\*\* An ordered collection of elements, which can be accessed by their index. Used for sequences of items.

4. If you try to access `spam['foo']` and `spam` is `{'bar': 100}`, a `KeyError` will be raised because the key 'foo' does not exist in the dictionary.

5. 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 `spam`.

- `'cat' in spam.keys()`: Also checks if 'cat' is a key in the dictionary `spam`, but explicitly using the keys method.

6. The difference between the expressions `'cat' in spam` and `'cat' in spam.values()`:

- `'cat' in spam`: Checks if 'cat' is a key in the dictionary `spam`.

- `'cat' in spam.values()`: Checks if 'cat' is one of the values in the dictionary `spam`.

7. A shortcut for the following code:

```python

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

```

is:

```python

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

```

8. To "pretty print" dictionary values, you can use the `pprint` module and the `pprint` function:

```python

import pprint

pprint.pprint(dictionary)

```