1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?
   Solution 1: An empty dictionary is represented by: {}

2. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?
   Solution 2: dict1 = {'foo': 42}
   print(dict1)
   o/p: {'foo': 42}

3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?
   Solution 3: The items stored in a dictionary{} are unordered, while the items in a list[] are ordered.

4. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?
   Solution 4: We will get an error- KeyError

5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?
   Solution 5: They both are same thing. The *in* operator checks whether a value exists as a key in the dictionary.

6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?
   Solution 6: 'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?
   if 'color' not in spam:
   spam['color'] = 'black'
   Solution 7: spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?
Solution 8: We use pprint and 2 ways of using this module and function are:
- pprint.pprint()
- from pprint import pprint
  pprint(variable)