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

Answer: The empty dictionary’s code look like two curly brackets:{}

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

Answer: The value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42 is {'foo': 42}

dic = {'foo' : 42}

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

Answer: The items in a list are ordered items, while the items stored in a dictionary are unordered

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

Answer:

spam = {'bar': 100}

spam['foo']

Output:

**----> 2** spam['foo']

**KeyError**: 'foo'

**We will get a KeyError error.**

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

Answer: There is no difference. 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()?**

Answer: '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'

Answer: **spam.setdefault('color', 'black')**

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

Answer: pprint.pprint()

Reference program:

import pprint

my\_dict = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': 'value2', 'key3': 'value3'}

pprint.pprint(my\_dict)

Output:

**{'key1': 'value1',**

**'key2': 'value2',**

**'key3': 'value3'}**