1. Create a zoo.py file first. Define the hours() function, which prints the string 'Open 9-5 daily'. Then, use the interactive interpreter to import the zoo module and call its hours() function.

Answer:

```
def hours():
  print('Open 9-5 daily')

# import it interactively
import zoo
zoo.hours()

OUTPUT >> Open 9-5 daily
```

2. In the interactive interpreter, import the zoo module as menagerie and call its hours() function.

Answer:

```
import zoo as menagerie

menagerie.hours()

OUTPUT >>> Open 9-5 daily
```

3. Using the interpreter, explicitly import and call the hours() function from zoo.

Answer:

```
from zoo import hours
hours()

OUTPUT >>> Open 9-5 daily
```

4. Import the hours() function as info and call it.

Answer:

```
from zoo import hours as info
info()

OUTPUT >>> Open 9-5 daily
```

5. Create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out.

Answer:

```
plain ={‘a’:1,’b’:2,’c’:3}
plain

OUTPUT >>> {'a': 1, 'c': 3, 'b': 2}
```

6.Make an OrderedDict called fancy from the same pairs listed in 5 and print it. Did it print in the same order as plain?

Answer:

```
from collections import OrderedDict
fancy = OrderedDict([(‘a’,1),(‘b’,2),(‘c’,3)])
fancy

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

7. 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. Print dict_of_lists['a'].

Answer:

```
from collections import defaultdict
dict_of_lists=defaultdict(list)
dict_of_lists[‘a’].append(‘something for a’)
dict_of_lists[a’]

OUTPUT >>> [‘something for a’]
```