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

🡪 An empty dictionaries code looks like {}.

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

🡪 dict = {‘foo’ : 42} #here ‘foo’ is the key and 42 is the value

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

🡪 The most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list is that a dictionary contains key-value pair whereas a list contains only values.

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

🡪If we try to access spam[‘foo’] if spam is {‘bar:100} then it will give KeyError: 'foo'.

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

🡪 If a dictionary is stored in spam, the expression 'cat' in spam gives the value of the key ‘cat’ whereas spam.keys() gives the list of all the keys in the dictionary including ‘cat’.

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

🡪 If a dictionary is stored in spam, the expression 'cat' in spam gives the value of the key ‘cat’ whereas spam.values() gives the list of all the values in the dictionary including the value of the key ‘cat’.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

🡪The shortcut for the following code is as follows:

spam[‘color’] = black if ‘color’ not in spam else spam

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

🡪We “pretty print” dictionary values using module and function as follows:

from pprint import pprint

pprint(dict) #here dict is the dictionary