1. What does an empty dictionary's code look like?  
empty\_dic = dict()  
or  
empty\_dic = {}

2. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key 'foo' and the value 42?  
{‘foo’: 42}

3. What is the most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list?  
dictionary has items in the pair of key and value. Where as list has items with its numeric indexes.

4. What happens if you try to access spam['foo'] if spam is {'bar': 100}?  
It will give KeyError, since the key ‘foo’ is missing in spam dictionary.

5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.keys()?  
Actually, the both are used to check if a particular key exists in dictionary or not. Here we are checking if the key - cat is present spam.

6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions 'cat' in spam and 'cat' in spam.values()?  
'cat' in spam - is checking if cat is present as a key in the spam. Where as ‘cat’ in spam.values(), checks if ‘cat’ is preset in values of dictionary or not.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'  
We can use setdefault() method of dictionary to accomplish this requirement- spam.setdefault(‘color’, ‘black’)  
it will check if key doesn’t exist in dictionary, create it with default value.

8. How do you "pretty print" dictionary values using which module and function?  
We can use pprint module. Example is given below -   
import pprint  
mydict = {  
 ‘name’: ‘Arvind’  
}  
pp = pprint.PrettyPrinter(depth=4)  
pp.pprint(mydict)