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

An empty dict is as follows:

{}

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

Dict looks like:

val = {'foo': 42}

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

Dict	List
represented as key value pair	Consist of ordered, changeable and duplicate items.
eg: val = {1: 'abc', 2: 'xyz'}	eg: val = ['abc', 'xyz']
Elements can be retrieved as val[1] = 'abc'	Elements can be retrieved as val[0] = 'abc'

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

it will show as 'key' error

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

If spam = {'cat': 'animal'}

'cat' in spam will always search for key as 'cat' in spam.

while 'cat' in spam.keys() will check if there is any key as 'cat' within spam dict.

For the above cases, it returns True in both cases.

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

If spam = {'cat': 'animal'}

'cat' in spam will always search for key as 'cat' in spam.

while 'cat' in spam.value() will check if there is any value as 'cat' within spam dict.

For the above cases, it returns True in first case while False in second case.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

if not spam.get(color):

        spam['color'] = 'black'

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

import pprint

pprint.pprint(dict)