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.

To create the zoo.py file and define the hours() function, follow these steps:

Step 1: Create a new file called zoo.py and open it in a code editor.

Step 2: Inside zoo.py, define the hours() function as follows:

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

Step 3: Save the zoo.py file.

Now, you can use the interactive interpreter to import the zoo module and call its hours() function.

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

To import the zoo module as menagerie in the interactive interpreter and call its hours() function, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open the Python interactive interpreter (usually by typing python or python3 in the command line).

Step 2: In the interactive interpreter, import the zoo module as menagerie:

import zoo as menagerie

Step 3: Call the hours() function from the menagerie module:

menagerie.hours()

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

To explicitly import and call the hours() function from the zoo module using the Python interpreter, follow these steps:

Step 1: Open the Python interactive interpreter (usually by typing python or python3 in the command line).

Step 2: Import the hours() function from the zoo module:

from zoo import hours

Step 3: Call the hours() function:

hours()

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

To import the hours() function from the zoo module as info and call it, you can use the following steps:

Step 1: Open the Python interactive interpreter.

Step 2: Import the hours() function from the zoo module as info:

from zoo import hours as info

Step 3: Call the info() function:

info()

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

To create a plain dictionary with the key-value pairs 'a': 1, 'b': 2, and 'c': 3, and print it out, you can use the following code:

my\_dict = {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3} print(my\_dict)

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?

To create an OrderedDict called fancy from the same key-value pairs and print it, you can use the following code:

from collections import OrderedDict fancy = OrderedDict([('a', 1), ('b', 2), ('c', 3)]) print(fancy)

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'].

To create a defaultdict called dict\_of\_lists and append a value to the list associated with the key 'a', you can use the following code:

from collections import defaultdict dict\_of\_lists = defaultdict(list) dict\_of\_lists['a'].append('something for a') print(dict\_of\_lists['a'])