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

**Ans**: An empty dictionary is often represented by two empty curly brackets  
d = {} or d = dict()

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

**Ans**: {'foo':42}

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

**Answer**: Dictionaries are represented by {} where as listed are represented by []  
The Items stored in a dictionary are Unordered , while the items in a list are ordered

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

**Answer**: we will get a keyError:  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()?

**Answer**: There is no difference . The operator checks whether a value exits as a key in the dictionary or not

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

**Answer**:'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary, while 'cat' in spam.values() checks whether there is a value 'cat' for one of the keys in spam.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

**Answer**: spam.setdefault('color','black')

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

**Answer**: we can pretty print a dictionary using three functions

by using pprint() function of pprint module

Note: pprint() function doesnot prettify nested dictionaries

by using dumps() method of json module

by using dumps() method of yaml module