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

Ans. An empty dictionary code look like two enclosing curly braces.

For ex: Dict\_1 = {}

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

Ans. The output will be:

Dict\_1 = {‘foo’: 42}

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

Ans. The most significant distinction between a dictionary and a list is as follows:

In case of list, the indices are integers that starts from the value 0 while in case of dictionary, the keys through which the values are accessed can be of any datatype.

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

Ans. The output will be:

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()?

Ans. There is no difference between both the expressions. The in operator in the expression ‘cat’ in spam checks whether “cat” is present in spam as a key or not. The expression ‘cat’ in spam.keys() checks whether ‘cat’ is present 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()?

Ans. The expression ‘cat’ in spam checks whether ‘cat’ is present in spam as a key and the expression ‘cat’ in spam.values() checks whether ‘cat’ is present as a value of any key in spam or not.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

Ans. The shortcut for the following code will be:

spam[‘color’]=’black’

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

Ans. we can “pretty print” dictionary values using pprint module and pprint() function.