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

🡪 An empty dictionary can be represented by a pair of curly braces with nothing inside: **{}**.

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

🡪 42

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

* In a list, the elements are accessed by their position or index in the list. But, a dictionary is accessed by its key.
* List is an ordered collection of elements, while a dictionary is an unordered collection of key-value pairs.

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

* ‘**KeyError’** will be reflected.

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

* **‘in’** operator checks for the presence of keys, not values. Basically, there is no difference between ‘cat’ in spam and ‘cat’ in spam.keys().

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

* The expression 'cat' in spam will evaluate to False, since there is no key with the value 'cat'.
* The expression 'cat' in spam.values() will evaluate to True, since there is a value 'cat' associated with the key 'c'.

7. What is a shortcut for the following code?

if 'color' not in spam:

spam['color'] = 'black'

🡪 spam.setdefault('color', 'black')

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

🡪 ‘**pprint’** module can be used to print “pretty print” dictionary values.