1. What does an empty dictionary&#39;s code look like?

ANS:

d={}  
print(type(d))



1. What is the value of a dictionary value with the key &#39;foo&#39; and the value 42?

ANS:

d={"foo":42}  
print(d.values())



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

ANS:A dict is represented in the form of key and value pair whereas list is just a sequences of values.List has [] brackets whereas dict has {} brackets.

List - items in list are Ordered

Dictionary : iten in dictionary are unordered

1. What happens if you try to access spam[&#39;foo&#39;] if spam is {&#39;bar&#39;: 100}?

ANS:



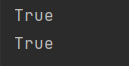
5. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions &#39;cat&#39; in spam and

&#39;cat&#39; in spam.keys()?

ANS:

spam ={'cat':100}  
print('cat' in spam)  
  
print('cat' in spam.keys())

#There is no differnce, both check if 'cat' is key of the dictionary and if its a key, returns True.



6. If a dictionary is stored in spam, what is the difference between the expressions &#39;cat&#39; in spam and

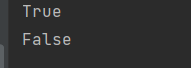
&#39;cat&#39; in spam.values()?

ANS:

spam ={'cat':100}  
print('cat' in spam)  
  
print('cat' in spam.values())

#'cat' in spam checks whether there is a 'cat' key in the dictionary

#'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 &#39;color&#39; not in spam:

spam[&#39;color&#39;] = &#39;black&#39;

ANS:

spam ={'cat':100}  
spam.setdefault('color','black')  
spam

8. How do you &quot;pretty print&quot; dictionary values using which module and function?

ANS:

import pprint  
dct = [ {'Name': 'Shiva', 'Age': '23', 'Country': 'India'},  
 {'Name': 'Anna', 'Age': '44', 'Country': 'China'},  
 {'Name': 'Joe', 'Age': '29', 'Country': 'UK'},  
 {'Name': 'Chumlee', 'Age': '35', 'Country': 'USA'}  
]  
  
pprint.pprint(dct)