1. **Create a list called years\_list, starting with the year of your birth, and each year thereafter until the year of your fifth birthday. For example, if you were born in 1980. the list would be years\_list = [1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985].**

**Ans: To create a years\_list starting with the year of your birth and each year thereafter until the year of your fifth birthday, you can use the following code:**

**sql**

**years\_list = [year for year in range(YEAR\_OF\_BIRTH, YEAR\_OF\_BIRTH+5)]**

**Replace YEAR\_OF\_BIRTH with your actual birth year.**

1. **In which year in years\_list was your third birthday? Remember, you were 0 years of age for your first year.**

**A: If you were 0 years of age for your first year and you want to find out in which year in years\_list was your third birthday, you can simply add 3 to your birth year and check if that year is in the list. For example, if you were born in 1990, you can do:**

**makefile**

**birth\_year = 1990**

**years\_list = [year for year in range(birth\_year, birth\_year+5)]**

**third\_birthday\_year = birth\_year + 3**

**if third\_birthday\_year in years\_list:**

**print("Your third birthday was in the year:", third\_birthday\_year)**

1. **In the years list, which year were you the oldest?**

**Ans: To find out which year you were the oldest in the years\_list, you can simply access the last element of the list using negative indexing. For example, if you were born in 1990, you can do:**

**makefile**

**birth\_year = 1990**

**years\_list = [year for year in range(birth\_year, birth\_year+5)]**

**oldest\_year = years\_list[-1]**

**print("You were the oldest in the year:", oldest\_year)**

1. **Make a list called things with these three strings as elements: "mozzarella", "cinderella", "salmonella".**

**A: To make a list called things with the given elements, you can use the following code:**

**css**

**things = ["mozzarella", "cinderella", "salmonella"]**

1. **Capitalize the element in things that refers to a person and then print the list. Did it change the element in the list?**

**A: To capitalize the element in things that refers to a person ("cinderella") and then print the list, you can use the capitalize() method. For example:**

**scss**

**things = ["mozzarella", "cinderella", "salmonella"]**

**things[1] = things[1].capitalize()**

**print(things)**

**Yes, it did change the element in the list. The output would be: ['mozzarella', 'Cinderella', 'salmonella']**

1. **Make a surprise list with the elements "Groucho," "Chico," and "Harpo."**

**A: To make a surprise list with the given elements, you can use the following code:**

**css**

**surprise = ["Groucho", "Chico", "Harpo"]**

1. **Lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it.**

**A: To lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it, you can use8. Make an English-to-French dictionary called e2f and print it. Here are your starter words: dog is chien, cat is chat, and walrus is morse.**

1. **Make an English-to-French dictionary called e2f and print it. Here are your starter words: dog is chien, cat is chat, and walrus is morse.**

**Answer: python**

**e2f = {'dog': 'chien', 'cat': 'chat', 'walrus': 'morse'}**

**print(e2f)**

**Output:**

**arduino**

**{'dog': 'chien', 'cat': 'chat', 'walrus': 'morse'}**

1. **Write the French word for walrus in your three-word dictionary e2f.**

**Answer: python**

**french\_word = e2f['walrus']**

**print(french\_word**

**Output:**

**morse**

1. **Make a French-to-English dictionary called f2e from e2f. Use the items method.**

**Answer:**

**python**

**f2e = {french: english for english, french in e2f.items()}**

**print(f2e)**

**Output:**

**arduino**

**{'chien': 'dog', 'chat': 'cat', 'morse': 'walrus'}**

1. **Print the English version of the French word chien using f2e.**

**Answer: python**

**english\_word = f2e['chien']**

**print(english\_word)**

**Output:**

**dog**

1. **Make and print a set of English words from the keys in e2f.**

**Answer:**

**python**

**english\_words = set(e2f.keys())**

**print(english\_words)**

**Output: arduino**

**{'cat', 'dog', 'walrus'}**

1. **Make a multilevel dictionary called life. Use these strings for the topmost keys: 'animals', 'plants', and 'other'. Make the 'animals' key refer to another dictionary with the keys 'cats', 'octopi', and 'emus'. Make the 'cats' key refer to a list of strings with the values 'Henri', 'Grumpy', and 'Lucy'. Make all the other keys refer to empty dictionaries.**

**Answer: python**

**life = {'animals': {'cats': ['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy'], 'octopi': {}, 'emus': {}}, 'plants': {}, 'other': {}}**

**print(life)**

**Output:**

**arduino**

**{'animals': {'cats': ['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy'], 'octopi': {}, 'emus': {}}, 'plants': {}, 'other': {}}**

1. **Print the top-level keys of life.**

**Answer:**

**python**

**print(life.keys())**

**Output:**

**css**

**dict\_keys(['animals', 'plants', 'other'])**

1. **Print the keys for life['animals'].**

**Answer:**

**python**

**print(life['animals'].keys())**

**Output:**

**css**

**dict\_keys(['cats', 'octopi', 'emus'])**

1. **Print the values for life['animals']['cats']**

**Answer:**

**python**

**print(life['animals']['cats'])**

**Output: css**

**['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy']**