**Make sure your code runs smoothly with Python version 3.4.x or higher.**

**Question 1:**

**Write a function Reverse() that takes a list and reverses its order. You cannot use the built-in *reverse*() method, and the function's operation time should be O(n).**

**Question 2:**

**Write a function encrypt() that gets a string and returns a translated string by doubling every consonant (and not a vowel : a,e,i,o,u). For example, "this is so fun" should be translated to "tthhiss iss sso ffunn".**

**Question 3:**

**Write a function** **char\_freq() that takes a string and returns a dictionary with keys as the string's characters and values as the characters' frequency. For example** **char\_freq("abbabcbdbabdbdbabababcbcba")should return {'a': 7, 'd': 3, 'c': 3, 'b': 13}.**

**Do not use the str's *count*() method in your solution.**

**Question 4:**

**Write a function create\_occurances\_list() that gets a list and returns a new list containing each element of the given list appearing as the number of times as its location, i.e, the first element will appear 0 times (won’t appear at all), the second element will appear once, the third will appear twice and so on. For example, create\_occurances\_list ([5, 4, 3, 2, 1]) should return [4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1].**

**You should only use list comprehensions for you solution, and not use any loops.**

**Question 5:**

**Write a function** **mult\_odds() that gets two lists of numbers and returns the multiplication of all the odd numbers that appear in the second list, in the locations of the numbers from the first list. For example, mult\_odds ([0, 2, 4],[6, 7, 9, 13, 17, 22]) will return 153 (we take the odd numbers at locations 0, 2 and 4, which are 9 and 17, and multiply them).**

**Do not use any loops.**

**You can only use list comprehensions and higher order functions.**