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].

```python

years\_list = [1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995]

```

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

The year of your third birthday would be the year at index 3 of the list (remembering that you were 0 years old in your first year):

```python

print(years\_list[3])

```

Output:

```

1993

```

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

The year you were the oldest would be the last year in the list:

```python

print(years\_list[-1])

```

Output:

```

1995

```

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

```python

things = ['mozzarella', 'cinderella', 'salmonella']

```

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

To capitalize the element that refers to a person, you can use the `capitalize()` method:

```python

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

print(things)

```

Output:

```

['mozzarella', 'Cinderella', 'salmonella']

```

Yes, it changed the element in the list.

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

```python

surprise = ['Groucho', 'Chico', 'Harpo']

```

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

To lowercase the last element, reverse it, and then capitalize it, you can do:

```python

surprise[-1] = surprise[-1].lower()[::-1].capitalize()

print(surprise)

```

Output:

```

['Groucho', 'Chico', 'Oprah']

```

8. 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.

To create the English-to-French dictionary `e2f`, you can do:

```python

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

print(e2f)

```

Output:

```

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

```

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

To get the French word for walrus from `e2f`, you can do:

```python

print(e2f['walrus'])

```

Output:

```

'morse'

```

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

To create the French-to-English dictionary `f2e` from `e2f`, you can use the `items()` method to get the key-value pairs in `e2f`, and then create a new dictionary with the keys and values swapped:

```python

f2e = {v: k for k, v in e2f.items()}

print(f2e)

```

Output:

```

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

```

11. Print the English version of the French word chien using f2e.

To get the English word for chien using `f2e`, you can do:

```python

print(f2e['chien'])

```

Output:

```

'dog'

```

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

To create a set of English words from the keys in `e2f`, you can use the `set()` function:

```python

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

print(english\_words)

```

Output:

```

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

```

13. 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.

To create the multilevel dictionary `life`, you can do:

```python

life = {

'animals': {

'cats': ['Henri', 'Grumpy', 'Lucy'],

'octopi': {},

'emus': {}

},

'plants': {},

'other': {}

}

```

14. Print the top-level keys of life.

To print the top-level keys of `life`, you can use the `keys()` method:

```python

print(life.keys())

```

Output:

```

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

``

15. Print the keys for life['animals'].

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

16. Print the values for life['animals']['cats']

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