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].

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

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

4. Make a list called things with these three strings as elements: "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?

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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.

14. Print the top-level keys of life.

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

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

Answers: 1. Here is the code to create the years\_list:

```python

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

```

Please replace `1990` with the year of your birth and adjust the subsequent years accordingly.

2. To find the year of your third birthday, you need to access the element at index 3 in the years\_list. Remember, the indexing starts from 0, so the element at index 3 corresponds to the fourth year. Here is the code:

```python

third\_birthday\_year = years\_list[3]

print(third\_birthday\_year)

```

3. To determine the year in which you were the oldest, you can access the last element in the years\_list. Here is the code:

```python

oldest\_year = years\_list[-1]

print(oldest\_year)

```

4. Here is the code to create the things list:

```python

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

```

5. To capitalize the element in the things list that refers to a person and print the modified list, you can use the `capitalize()` method. The `capitalize()` method returns a copy of the string with its first character capitalized.

```python

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

print(things)

```

Yes, it will change the element in the list.

6. Here is the code to create the surprise list:

```python

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

```

7. To lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it, you can use string manipulation methods. Here is the code:

```python

last\_element = surprise[-1].lower()

reversed\_element = last\_element[::-1]

capitalized\_element = reversed\_element.capitalize()

surprise[-1] = capitalized\_element

print(surprise)

```

8. To create an English-to-French dictionary called e2f and print it, you can use curly braces {} to define a dictionary literal. Here is the code:

```python

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

print(e2f)

```

9. The French word for "walrus" in the e2f dictionary can be accessed using its key. Here is the code:

```python

french\_word\_for\_walrus = e2f['walrus']

print(french\_word\_for\_walrus)

```

10. To create a French-to-English dictionary called f2e from e2f using the `items()` method, you can use a dictionary comprehension. Here is the code:

```python

f2e = {value: key for key, value in e2f.items()}

print(f2e)

```

11. To print the English version of the French word "chien" using the f2e dictionary, you can access it using the key "chien". Here is the code:

```python

english\_word\_for\_chien = f2e['chien']

print(english\_word\_for\_chien)

```

12. To create and print a set of English words from the keys in the e2f dictionary, you can use the `set()` function. Here is the code:

```python

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

print(english\_words)

```

13. Here is the code to create the multilevel dictionary called life:

```python

life = {

'animals': {

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

'octopi': {},

'emus': {}

},

'plants': {},

'other': {}

}

```

14. To print the top-level keys of the life dictionary, you can use the `keys()` method. Here is the code:

```python

top\_level\_keys = life.keys()

print(top\_level\_keys)

```

15. To print the keys for `life['animals']`, you can access the nested dictionary using its key and then use the `keys()` method. Here is the code:

```python

animal\_keys = life['animals'].keys()

print(animal\_keys)

```

16. To print the values for `life['animals']['cats']`, you can access the nested list using the corresponding keys. Here is the code:

```python

cat\_names = life['animals']['cats']

print(cat\_names)

```

I hope this helps! Let me know if you have any further questions.