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']

1. years_list = [1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000]
2. My third birthday was in 1998, so the answer is: years_list[3].
3. I was the oldest in the last year of the list, which is 2000. So the answer is: years_list[-1].
4. things = ["mozzarella", "cinderella", "salmonella"]
5. To capitalize the element that refers to a person, I can use the index to access the element and then modify it using the capitalize() method. This will change the element in the list as well. Here's the code:
   things[1] = things[1].capitalize() print(things)
   Output: ["mozzarella", "Cinderella", "salmonella"]
6. surprise = ["Groucho", "Chico", "Harpo"]

7. To lowercase the last element of the surprise list, reverse it, and then capitalize it, I can first use the index -1 to access the last element, then use the lower() method to lowercase it, then use slicing to reverse the string, and finally use the capitalize() method to capitalize the first letter. Here's the code:
   surprise[-1] = surprise[-1].lower()[::-1].capitalize() print(surprise)
   Output: ["Groucho", "Chico", "Oprah"]
8. e2f = {"dog": "chien", "cat": "chat", "walrus": "morse"} print(e2f)
   Output: {'dog': 'chien', 'cat': 'chat', 'walrus': 'morse'}
9. The French word for walrus in the e2f dictionary is 'morse'. I can access it using the key 'walrus': e2f['walrus'].
10. To make a French-to-English dictionary called f2e from e2f, I can use the items() method to iterate over the key-value pairs in e2f and create a new dictionary with the keys and values swapped. Here's the code:
    f2e = {value: key for key, value in e2f.items()} print(f2e)
    Output: {'chien': 'dog', 'chat': 'cat', 'morse': 'walrus'}
11. To print the English version of the French word 'chien' using f2e, I can simply access it using the key 'chien': f2e['chien'].
12. To make and print a set of English words from the keys in e2f, I can use the set() function to create a set from the keys in e2f. Here's the code:
    english_words = set(e2f.keys()) print(english_words)
    Output: {'dog', 'cat', 'walrus'}
13. life = { "animals": { "cats": ["Henri", "Grumpy", "Lucy"], "octopi": {}, "emus": {} }, "plants": {}, "other": {} }
14. To print the top-level keys of life, I can use the keys() method: print(life.keys())
15. To print the keys for life['animals'], I can use the keys() method again:
    print(life['animals'].keys())
16. To print the values for life['animals']['cats'], I can simply access the list using the key 'cats': print(life['animals']['cats'])