1. Suppose that the list \( L \) equals \([100, \["ok" \ "is"]\), 1000, \([1, 2]\), \([[1, 2]\), \[[2, 3]\), 1000\]. Write down the value of \( L \) after each of these Python statements. For each problem start with the (same) value of \( L \) given above.

(a) \( L\.extend(L[4][0]) \)

(b) \( L\.insert(4, L[0]) \)

(c) \( L\.insert(len(L)-1, "Mario") \)

(d) \( L[1].insert(1, "at") \)

(e) \( L\.remove([1, 2]) \)
2. Write a function called `deleteMostZeros` that takes as parameter a list of numbers. This list may contain many zeros and the function is expected to modify the list in-place so that all zeroes except the first one are deleted from this list. Thus the list will remain unchanged if it contains no zeroes or just one zero.

An example use of this function is as follows:

```python
L = [10, 0, 2, 3, 0, 100, 0]
deleteMostZeros(L)
print L
```

This code fragment should produce `[10, 0, 2, 3, 100]` as output. Notice that the function does not return anything; it simply modifies the given list in-place.